

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1342422-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 26 ~ Duplicate - of serial 238;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate - of serial 238;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate - of serial 238;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate - of serial 238;

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE [REDACTED]
FROM: SA ROBERT C. PUTNAM
SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED]

(c)(1) DATE: February 16, 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity	Date Rec'd.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	2/10/54	2/12/54	ROBERT C. PUTNAM	[REDACTED] (c)(1)

PARAPHRASE CAREFULLY TO PROTECT INFORMANT'S IDENTITY.

m88
RCP:kss

cc: 2 New York (Info)
12 WFO

44298-983 add/tcy
Declassify one QADR

cc: 100-17037 (Cultural Social &
Benefit Group) (WFO 100-29045)

100-428 (IWO)

100-8900

100-8900

100-8900

100-8900

100-8900

100-13563

100-13169

✓ 100-8900 (I.F. STONE)

100-8900

100-8900

100-

(TEENAGE CULTURAL GROUP, WASHINGTON, D. C.)

100-22286-238

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FEB 25 1954	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

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FBI BALTIMORE, MD.
FEBRUARY 16, 1954

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70 File

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA

(S)(u)

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The text of informant's statement is as follows: (S)(u)

"Feb. 11, 1954" (S)(u)

"On February 10, 1954 I went to a meeting at 4402 Geo. Av. Washington, D. C. This meeting was the second one which I have attended comprising a group of people who desire to re-establish a cultural and educational society in place of the defunct International Workers Organization. (S)(u)

[Redacted]

b7D

(S)(u)

"In all 21 people were at the meeting. Those that I knew were: (S)(u)

"Mr. & Mrs. Louis Perlman
Mr. & Mrs. Dave Kirshbaum
Mr. Myers Kirshbaum (Vice Chairman)
Myer Kraus (Chairman)
Casey Guerowitz

(S)(u)

"The meeting opened with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting - the minutes as read stated that a member had donated 'more than \$25.00 to the new club' -- of the twenty one people present only 14 were recognized by me as having been at the previous meeting. (S)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA [redacted] (C)(1)(B)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

"Next the minutes of the ex Committee were read. These disclosed that Doctor Winick was to speak at the next meeting - his topic health&welfare. A set schedual of dues was set at 50¢ a member, several committees - ie educational - social - Health & Welfare etc were recommended by the Ex. Com. The Committee established several of its members to create a set of by laws for the new organization. (C)(1)(B)

"At this point Casey Guerowitz stated that the people of this country were about to lose their Bill of Rights -- Casey said that within a few months this loss would become a reality -- he recommended to the group that I. F. Stone be invited to explain how the pending legislation before Congress was going to accomplish this. (C)(1)(B)

"The meeting then moved on to the selection of a name -- after considerable discussion this matter was tabled until the next meeting. (C)(1)(B)

"At this point a lady, who was not present at the previous meeting addressed the chair concerning the 'right or wrong' of the closing of the I.W.O. The Chair pointed out that this had nothing to do with the new organization but maintained that the new organization should explain what happened because a large number of the new organizations members were members of the, (or Past Members) I.W.O. -- The lady who raised the question asked how the I.W.O. was put out of business - she asked specifical wheather or not it was done legally. The Chairman (MYER KRAUS) explained in detail that it was all done legally by the F.B.I. and other government agencies but legal or not it was not done justly that is to say he infured that the entire situation was a schem of the government etc to get hold of 6 million dollars worth of assets which the IWO had accumulated over the past twenty years. (C)(1)(B)

"At this time two picture's were shown - 'The Brotherhood of Man' a racial picture and 'Out of Bound' which was also a picture against racial discrimination but added the fact that if the atom bomb was not outlawed the world was doomed. These were sound pictures in color but the sound part of the projector was not working. (C)(1)(B)

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(S)(u)

"The meeting ended at 11:30 PM. (S)(u) **CONFIDENTIAL**

"PS Charlie Kraus was mentioned by Myer Kraus as being in N.Y.C. talking to officials of the I.W.O., I also believe that there was some discussion of transferring fisical property from the I.W.O. to the new organization. (S)(u)

"Meeting took place upstairs during the one down - consisted of three men and alternately Mr. & Mrs. Pearlman. Myer mentioned that they were discussing transfer of insurance policies under I.W.O. to an Insurance Co. in Chicago - Myer Kraus stated that they were discussing the matter with a view to seeing that premiums etc would remain acceptable to the past policy holders. (S)(u)

"Names put up for consideration for the new club were: (S)(u)

"District Cultural and Welfare Society
Washington Cultural Society
Neighborhood Club
(One other)."] (S)(u)

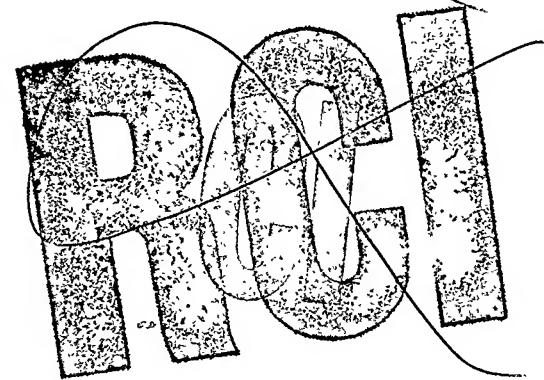
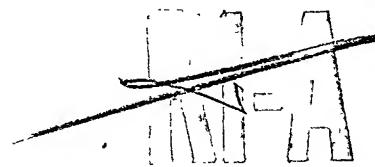
Informant orally advised the writer on 2/12/54 as follows: (S)(u)

It appeared to informant that Meyer Kirshbaum and the secretary of the new organization are very friendly. He stated that it was possible that they were man and wife. Informant noticed an engagment ring on the secretary's finger but he was unable to get close enough to see if there was a wedding band with it. (S)(u)

Informant stated that during the meeting Casey Gurewitz gave a report on what he called the Teenage Cultural Group recently formed in Washington, D. C. According to the informant Casey stated that the first meeting was held on 2/9/54, that there are 100 members in the group. Informant advised that Casey told the group that his group was evenly divided as to boys and girls and whites and negroes. Informant stated Casey said the age limits for the Teenage Group were either 8 yrs. to 16 yrs. or 12 yrs. to 18 years. (S)(u)

Since the New York Office is office of origin for the I.W.O., two copies of this memo are being forwarded that office for informational purposes. (S)(u)

ADEX



SAC, WFO (100-11830)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/25/54

SA [redacted]

RUSSELL ARTHUR NIXON
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

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4292
Classified by 9831dd/fc
Declassify on: QADR

On Wednesday, 2/10/54, SA [redacted] and the writer conducted a surveillance on RUSS NIXON of the UERMWA.

At 6:38 P.M., 2/10/54, NIXON entered a 1951 or 1952 green Nash Rambler, 1953 D. C. License 5-8511, driven by an individual subsequently identified from photographs as ISIDORE F. STONE.

NIXON entered the Nash in front of his office building, 930 F Street, N.W. STONE then drove directly to Cannon's Steak House, 1270 Fifth Street, N.E., where both men entered and the two of them had dinner together. STONE drove NIXON back to the UE Office and NIXON alighted from the Nash at 8:26 P.M. and entered this office building.

[redacted] indicated on 2/10/54 that NIXON was going to try to have IZ STONE put out a special thing on this "BUTLER thing" and so RUSS was going to arrange to have dinner with STONE. (RKM)

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Regarding this "BUTLER thing", The Washington Evening Star of 2/19/54, page A-16, Columns 1-3, has an Associated Press article which reflects that Chairman BUTLER, Republican Senator of Maryland, has a bill pending under which the Subversive Activities Control Board would be called on to determine if any labor union was communist dominated. If the labor union is found to be under communist control, the union would lose its bargaining rights.

For information of the I. F. STONE file, RUSS NIXON was publicly identified before the HCUA in Philadelphia on 10/15/52 as a former CP member and before the same Committee in New York City on 5/4/53. STONE publishes "I. F. STONE Weekly" on East Capitol Street in Washington, D. C. He formerly wrote for the "New York Daily Compass."

100-22286-239

The surveillance log concerning the above is located in WFO-100-11830-Sub A. P.

HLH:rm

✓ 1 WFO 100-22286 (I. STONE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
FEB 25 1954
H. F. C.
AW

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COPY

MM:Da

January 25, 1954

332

Post Office Department,
Office of the Solicitor,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith are three copies of the publication "I. F. Stone's Weekly" issues of January 11, 18, and 25. This publication has been entered and mailed under second-class mailing privileges for approximately a year and the editorial material follows the same line of thought in practically all issues.

It is referred to your office for your observation as it may be that the contents are critical to such an extent as to deny it the right of second-class mailing privileges.

Very truly yours,

Encls.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/92 BY 9803add/tkey

Postmaster

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

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COPY

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Address reply to
"THE SOLICITOR"
and refer to
initials and number

COPY

AEK:cl
42-A

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Office of the Solicitor
Washington 25, D.C.

February 19, 1954

Postmaster,
Washington 13, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 25, 1954 (MM:Da), transmitting copies of the January 11, 18, and 25, 1954, issues of a publication called "I. F. Stone's Weekly", Room 205, 301 East Capitol Street, S.E., Washington 3, D. C.

It is noted that these issues contain material attacking Senator McCarthy, the "witch hunts" of Congressional committees investigating Communism, the alleged treatment of pro-Communist P.O.W.'s, the proposed legislation to deprive Communists of their citizenship, etc., etc.

This matter has been given careful consideration. However, it does not appear that the mailing of the issues submitted was in violation of Section 36.5, P. L. & R., 1948.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Abe McGregor Goff

Solicitor.

cc: F. B. I.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4/2/92 BY 9803 add/tay

100-22286-241
SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
FEB 25 1954

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COPY

ROUTING SLIPDate 2-25-54

SAC:

Washington Field Division (100-22286)

RE: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, wa
ESP-R
(Bufile 100-37078)

The attached is for your information. If used in a future report, () conceal all sources, () paraphrase contents. () Remarks:

201A
very truly yours,

100-33386 *E. Hoover*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 25 1954	
John Edgar Hoover	
Director	
[Redacted]	

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *3/2/00* BY *9033dd/tay*

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-22286)

DATE: 2/26/54

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (65-4398)

SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OO: WFO**CONFIDENTIAL**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

Re WFO letter to New York dated 12/9/53.

As a result of a mail cover maintained on STONE'S office, WFO furnished Newark with information that the following individuals corresponded with the subject on the dates indicated: *(b)(6)(v)*

EDWARD KRAMER
20 Mountainview Road
Verona, New Jersey

September 3, 1953

Mrs. EDWARD KRAMER
20 Mountainview Road
Verona, New Jersey

November 30, 1953

The 1953 edition of the Montclair City Directory, which covers the Verona, N.J. area, reflects that EDWARD KRAMER, occupation trucker, and wife, ANITA KRAMER, have resided at 20 Mountainview Road, Verona, N.J. since 2/28/52.

The files of the Newark Office reflect no identifiable information concerning EDWARD KRAMER or ANITA KRAMER.

Chief EDWARD COFFIN, Verona Police Department, Verona, N.J., advised SE [REDACTED] on December 21, 1953 that he has no record relative to the KRAMER family.

Files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Newark were reviewed byd SE [REDACTED] on 12/21/53 and contained no information on EDWARD KRAMER. RUC

REGISTERED MAIL

REM:hcb

Declassify on: CAIR

442-92 683 rd d/cay

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JULY 1 1954	
100-22286-242	
WFO	
100-4398	

CONFIDENTIAL
 DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 JST/PLS
 ON 10/15/98

MAIL

MARCH 1, 1954

SAC, NEWARK

AIR-TEL DIRECT

WASHINGTON FIELD (100-32236) (PDS)

ISIDOR PERELMAN STONE, HAS, ESPIONAGE - R. NEW YORK
AIR-TEL OF 2-24-54, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS: THE FBI NEWARK
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY, "COMMUNIST THINGS," DATED
2-10-54, STATED THAT I.P. STONE WAS TO BE A FEATURED
SPEAKER AT A RALLY FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES AT THE ISRAEL HOUSE,
HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ON 2-5-54. THIS RALLY IS BEING
SPONSORED BY THE NEW JERSEY PROGRESSIVE PARTY. CORLISS
LAJONTE WILL ALSO SPEAK. NEWARK IS REQUESTED TO OBTAIN
COVERAGE OF THIS MEETING SINCE THE MANNER OF THE SPEECHES
TO BE MADE WILL BE OF INTEREST TO THE BUREAU.

ENDOVED

BUNDLE 100-37078

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/26/91 BY 9803 Raa/HB

S P E C I A L

100-22286-243
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
5 MAR 1954

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SAC, WFO (100-20866)

3/1/54

SA [redacted]

CONTINFIL OF PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF D. C.
IS - C

On February 4, 1954, the following license tags were obtained from automobiles whose occupants were observed to attend the meeting sponsored by the Progressive Party of D. C. These tags were obtained by SA WILLIAM T. FORSYTH and SA [redacted]. The registered owners have been obtained from the Pertinent Motor Vehicle Records and have been listed after the license tag in parentheses.

District of Columbia License Numbers

3-1044 (WALTER A. JACKSON, 2300 E Street, N. W.)

4-7582 (CHARLOTTE ORAH, 4659 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.)

7-4119 (JULIUS KAPLAN, 1326 Congress, S. E.)

Maryland License Tags

FG 76-77 (ISAAC MORRIS SOLOMON, 9811 Cottrell)

FH 17-25 (THOMAS T. HURNEY, 3317 Pendleton Drive)

DO 94-67 (JOS. WETCHBROD, 8321 Tahona Drive)

Virginia License Tags

926784 (S. H. DAVILA, 707 North Wayne Street, Arlington, Va.)

VMC:wck

- ② WFO 100-22286 (T. E. STONE) [redacted]
- 1 WFO 100-24000
- 1 WFO 100-13744
- 1 WFO 100-5660
- 1 WFO 100-18072
- 1 WFO 65-5048
- 1 WFO 100-13135

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DATE 4/2/92 BY 9803 rda/tay

100-22286-344

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 1 1954	
FBI - WASH. D. C.	
[redacted]	[initials]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . U N I T E D S T A T E S G O V E R N M E N T

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE [REDACTED] (S)(u)

DATE: 2/18/54

FROM : SA ROBERT C. PUTNAM

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] (S)(u)

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The documentation for this information is as follows:

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
[REDACTED]	2/4/54	2/12/54	ROBERT C. PUTNAM	[REDACTED] (S)(u)

PARAPHRASE CAREFULLY TO PROTECT
INFORMANT'S IDENTITY

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

RCP:ant

CC: BALTIMORE
 13 - WFO
 100-12541
 100-13552
 100-13551
 65-1980
 100-13563
 100-13586
 100-8900
 100-8900
 100-8900
 100-8900
 100-8900
 100-14745
 100-13169

(REGISTERED MAIL)
(Progressive Party of D.C.)

[REDACTED]

(I. F. STONE) [REDACTED] (S)(u)

4/2/92 9803 add/tay
Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: QADRb6
b7C

100-22286-245

SERIALIZED.....	FILE.....
MAR 2 1954	ml
FBI - BALTIMORE	DICTION
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~FBI BALTIMORE, MD.
FEBRUARY 23, 1954

BA

CONFIDENTIAL

[2/12/54] (C)(u)

"On Thursday, Feb. 4, 1954 I went to a meeting sponsored by the Progressive Party of Washington, DC. at Odd Fellows Hall, 9th and T Sts. NW, Washington, DC. The speaker at this meeting was I.F. STONE. This was the meeting that had been cancelled because of the heavy snow on Jan. 24th. There were about 220 people there of which 25 to 30 were negros. I did not see many people from Maryland there. I saw the following: (C)(u)

MORRIS SOLOMON	MEYER KRAUS
LINDA SOLOMON	CHARLIE KRAUS
JOE WEICHBROD	JOHN RUDDER AND WIFE
CASEY GUREWITZ	IRV. TIETLEBAUM
JOE FORER (who chaired the mtg.)	DR. IRVING WINIK
I. F. STONE	

"I also saw the woman who was elected secretary of the organization which I believe is to replace the IWO in Washington. She is described as follows: white, female, about 5' tall, about 100 lbs, about 40-45 yrs old, black hair, wears glasses, is small boned. (C)(u)

"Most of the people appeared to be from Washington, DC. (C)(u)

"STONE'S entire speech was based on the Feb. 1, 1954 issue of I. F. STONE'S WEEKLY and was about the SMITH-FERGUSON BILL. From a review of that issue it appears to me that STONE restated the same thing in his speech in almost the same words." (C)(u)

Informant furnished a copy of I. F. STONE'S WEEKLY for Feb. 1, 1954 and this is being maintained in [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-20866)

DATE: MAR 3 1954

FROM : SA THOMAS C. RIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF THE PROGRESSIVE
PARTY OF THE D. C.
IS - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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On February 12, 1954, [redacted] orally furnished the following information to the writer. During the interview handwritten notes were taken by the writer and will be maintained in [redacted]. For purposes of documentation, this memo may be considered the original source. (C)(u)

IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION, CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

On the night of February 4, 1954, I. F. STONE addressed a mass meeting of the FP of DC at Odd Fellows Hall. An estimated 100-110 persons were present and \$71.00 was collected. (C)(u) 17-9-53 b6

TCR:RMR

- ① - 100-22286 (I.F. STONE)
- 1 - 100-11830 (RUSS NIXON)
- 1 - 100-3206 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-19031 [redacted]
- 1 - 121-2272 [redacted]
- 1 - 101-850 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-24232 [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 121-3642 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-18954 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-12351 (W.E.B. DuBOIS)
- 1 - 100-6459 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-18388 (AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION)
- 1 - 100-421-C [redacted] (C)(u)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 101-509 (MARCUS GOLDMAN)
- 1 - 100-17651 [redacted]

Declassify on: CADR

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100-22286-246

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 3 1954	
FBI - WASH. D. C.	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STONE spoke on civil liberties and gave a rather uninspiring talk. After STONE had finished, MARTHA MALKIN remarked that she did not think STONE was "hissself" tonight and RUSS NIXON was heard to reply although STONE was himself, "no good as usual". In the opinion of the informant STONE did not appear well prepared for his talk.

During the evening attempts were made to "sign up" members for the PP. PAULINE GOLDMAN was signing for the northwest club; FRANCES KLAFTER for the southeast club, and LYNWOOD CUNDIFF for the northeast club. EMMA ROBINSON was observed to "sign up" BILL MULDROW for the northeast club.

[redacted] were observed in the audience.

Music was provided by JOE BELSER and JACK HYAMS.

STONE attempted to sell two books which he had written and asked for subscriptions to the I. F. STONE Weekly. The informant believed that he received only a few of such subscriptions.

On the night of February 5, 1954, a meeting of the PP Committee, which was arranging a mass meeting to be addressed by W. E. B. DuBOIS, met in the Progressive Party Office. The final arrangements were completed. (C)(u)

It was decided that leaflets would be passed out on February 14, 1954, with two people handling this at each of 13 churches. There were to be five churches in the northwest, five in the southeast and three in the northeast. The Progressive Party of Montgomery-Prince Georges County were to handle their own distribution of leaflets. They desired 1200 and were to get 500. 200 copies were to be sent to Virginia. (C)(u)

In connection with this DuBOIS meeting, the informant has learned that SAM ABBOTT gave HELEN SHONICK an Americans for Democratic Action list to make a mailing list from. This list appeared to be some sort of a convention program to the informant. (C)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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(3-23-54)

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

FILE 100 Class 22286 Number 247 Last Serial 12-13-58 Date

Serials Serial 247 destroyed Date b6
Serials per [redacted] Date b7C
Serials instructions Date

Employee: permanent chargout

RECHARGE
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/92 BY 9803rd ddy Date
To: _____ From: _____

C O N F I D E N T I A L

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGIN:

PITTSBURGH

MADE AT PITTSBURGH	DATE MADE FEB 15 1954	PERIOD 12/7,10,11/53; 1/28,29;2/4/54	MADE BY [redacted] jw
TITLE JACOB CHARLES SAPOSNEKOW		CHARACTER SECURITY MATTER - C	

SYNOPSIS: [redacted] former student at West Virginia University, advised that subject voiced his hatred of FBI, its Director, and "the big three in motor circles" in his classes, but that he could never figure out whether subject made statements on controversial subjects to challenge his student's thinking or to influence their beliefs.

-P-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/16/2020 BY 9803rd/fey

DETAILS: AT CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

WILLIAM H. BAUER, Staff Supervisor, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, advised that he and his wife lived at 228 Morris Street, Morgantown, W. Va., in the late 1940's, and that about 1946 or 1947 they rented a third floor apartment in the home to a MISS SEATMAN (phonetic), a woman about forty-eight years of age who was an instructor at West Virginia University. He stated that very shortly the woman inquired as to whether she could bring male acquaintances to the apartment for occasional visits; that such permission was granted; and that shortly thereafter JACOB SAPOSNEKOW began visiting her at the apartment, usually in the evenings and about four times weekly. He stated that on each occasion SAPOSNEKOW visited the woman he brought with him a brief case, and that while he was in the apartment the toilet was flushed ten or twelve times during the evening; that he assumed SAPOSNEKOW and the woman

APP ID	SAC	<i>100-12286-248</i>
COPIES		
5-Bureau (100-399903) (REGISTERED MAIL)		SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
3-Washington Field (100-28614) (REGISTERED MAIL)		SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
(100-22286)		FEB 16 1954
3-Pittsburgh (100-11735)		[redacted]

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

were flushing confidential papers down the toilet, as he had heard rumors to the effect that SAPOSNEKOW was a Communist. He stated that MISS SEATMAN remained at the home for about one year; that SAPOSNEKOW visited her regularly during that period; but that he never saw or heard SAPOSNEKOW or the woman say or do anything that would cause him to question their loyalty to the United States.

AT MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

MISS TWYLA HAROUFF, Secretary, Board of Governor's Office, West Virginia University, advised that no one by the name of SEATMAN had ever been employed at the University, but that a LOIS SENTMAN, an instructor in Social Work at the University from September of 1947 until July of 1951, formerly resided at 228 Morris Street, Morgantown, and was known as "the girl friend of SAPOSNEKOW."

[redacted] Student, West Virginia University, advised that he enrolled in a Sociology class at the University being taught by the subject two years ago; that he got into an argument with SAPOSNEKOW about some trivial matter; and that the latter was so arrogant and arbitrary that he, [redacted] withdrew from the class after having been a student for about one month. [redacted] stated that he cannot get along with the subject; that he has formed the opinion SAPOSNEKOW is disloyal to the United States; but that he does not now recall the basis for this opinion.

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[redacted] 240 S. High Street, advised that he was a student in a Russian language class conducted at the University by the subject just prior to World War II; that he was called into the Army after about five weeks; and that he did not have any more contact with SAPOSNEKOW until after the war. He stated that he was the only student in the class which met each Saturday morning, and that SAPOSNEKOW never talked about political matters or gave him any reason to question his loyalty to the United States. [redacted] stated that after World War II he re-enrolled at the University and took two courses taught by the subject; that he recalled vividly that SAPOSNEKOW was, at least, socialistically inclined; that he often voiced his hatred of JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, whom he called "MR. HITLER in Washington," and the FBI agents, whom he called the "black shirts." He stated that SAPOSNEKOW also had a pet peeve against the "big three in motor circles" -- the Ford Motor Company, General Motors and the Chrysler Corporation. SAPOSNEKOW, according to [redacted] often told the members of his classes that there should be only one motor company; that only one car should be produced; and that the motor company should be owned by the people. [redacted] stated that SAPOSNEKOW's classes were always in an uproar because of the arguments; that he was never able to figure out in his own mind whether SAPOSNEKOW injected what he called his opinions on controversial subjects, usually socialistically tainted, in classroom discussions in order to influence the student's beliefs, or to give them mental exercise and to

PG 100-11735

challenge their thinking. He stated that SAPOSNEKOW is anti-social; that apparently he has an inferiority complex, and may be enjoying his status as "a questionable instructor at the University."

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The interview with WILLIAM H. BAUER, Clarksburg, W. Va., was conducted by SA KENNETH C. MOORE, and the remainder of the investigation was conducted by the reporting agent.

Permission to interview [redacted] a student at West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., was granted by Bureau letter dated January 12, 1954.

The following information is not being set forth in the details of this report, since it pertains to a pending espionage investigation in the Washington Field Office and copies are not being disseminated to Immigration and Naturalization Service, Pittsburgh, pending clarification of the possible espionage aspects. It is noted that by Pittsburgh letter to Immigration & Naturalization Service, Pittsburgh, dated September 25, 1953, Immigration & Naturalization Service was requested to hold its investigation in abeyance.

According to Washington Field letter to New York, dated December 9, 1953, SAPOSNEKOW was in contact, on May 7 and November 3, 1953, with ISADORE FEINSTEIN STONE, with aliases, ESPIONAGE-R, Washington Field origin, Washington Field file 100-22286, Bureau file 100-37078. STONE is the subject of a pending espionage investigation and the editor and publisher of "I.F. Stone's Weekly." It is believed these contacts pertain to subscriptions and other business in connection with his news letter.

Reference is also made to Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated May 7, 1948, in the case entitled, [redacted] Public Assistance Analyst, Social Security Administration, Washington, D.C.; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES," wherein reference is made to the report of SA [redacted] Washington Field, dated March 2, 1942, entitled, [redacted] Washington Field file 101-1051, wherein it is set forth, among other things, that [redacted] was a member of the CP. No sources were given.

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LEADS

PITTSBURGH DIVISION

AT MORGANTOWN (MONONGALIA COUNTY), W. VA.

Will determine the present address of [redacted] and request Bureau permission to interview her regarding her part in CP

PG 100-11735

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

activities and her knowledge of the subject.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will check its indices on [redacted]
[redacted] Note your file 101-1067, and that a lead has
been set forth to interview [redacted]

It is also noted that previous copies of report on subject
have been furnished to the Washington Field Office in the case of "ISADORE
FEINSTEIN STONE; ESPIONAGE - R", Washington Field file 100-22286.

REFERENCES:-- Report of SA [redacted] Pittsburgh, 11/4/53
Pittsburgh letter to Bureau, 12/23/53
Bureau letter to Pittsburgh, 1/12/54

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-20866)

MAR 9 1954
DATE:

FROM : THOMAS C. RIES, SA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C4/2/92 9803 add by
Declassify on OADR

On February 9, 1954, [redacted] furnished the writer with a handwritten report, the pertinent portions of which are being set forth herein. The informant's report is being retained in [redacted] (C)(1)(c)

On February 4, 1954, the Progressive Party sponsored a mass meeting at Odd Fellows Hall, which was addressed by I. F. STONE. Those in attendance and known to the informant are as follows: (C)(1)(c)

I. F. STONE (100-22286)

HELEN SHONICK (100-17651)

LOUIS TUCKMAN (100-2676)
MORRIS CHANSKY (100-13657)

EMMA ROBINSON (100-15761)

CHARLES GIFT (121-104)

DAVE REIN (101-1920)
SEIMA REIN (101-1927)

RAE KAGAR (100-15351)

GERTRUDE EVANS (100-12577)

b2
b7Db6
b7CCLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: 2/22/86

This meeting was attended by approximately 103 people and approximately \$100 was collected, so small an amount that it was not announced (u) (P)

TCR:shm

1-WFO [redacted] (C)(1)(c)

1-WFO 100-421-C

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 5/15/54~~
~~SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED~~
~~MAR 9 1954~~

100-22286-250

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 9 1954	
[redacted]	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-20866

to the people attending. [redacted] who is in a better position to know the amount of money that was collected, furnished a lesser figure as the amount (u) collected). JOE FORER was Chairman of the meeting and introduced STONE. (S)

STONE stated that the Democrats have defended themselves against GOP charges that they have played ball with the enemy. He remarked that all of the Smith Act victims were not indicted before trial. He was severely critical of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY for "witch hunting". (S) u

While speaking, JOE FORER made a plea for new members of the Progressive Party. (S) u

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b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37078)

March 16, 1954

SAC, WFO (100-22286)

I. F. STONE
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO - WFO)

I. F. STONE's WEEKLY in the issue of March 8, 1954, contains the following information:

"IF J. EDGAR HOOVER WEREN'T A SACRED COW, Congress would be demanding his head in the wake of the shooting by Puerto Rican Nationalists. That the Nationalists must be watched by the police as terrorists has been evident from their doctrines, their attack in 1937 on the Federal Judge who convicted PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS and their attempt in 1950 to kill TRUMAN. We are not dealing here with 'subversive ideas' but with fanatics who use murder as a political weapon. Yet at a time when the FBI is busily collecting evidence on every buck contributed to Spain in 1937, has informers in every Left or liberal organization, and listens in on countless telephones, these Nationalists were able to attack a President and shoot down five Congressmen. DAVID LAWRENCE and WALTER WINCHELL say the FBI knew there was a plot to kill high officials of the government, including EISENHOWER and HOOVER. As we go to press the Washington Daily News appears with flaring headlines, 'FBI GAVE DETAILS ON TERRORIST PLOT TO OVERTHROW U. S.'! This makes it all the stranger that this time (as in 1950) Puerto Rican terrorists were able to come here without being watched, followed or spotted until they opened fire. Where was the FBI? In the Congressional Library, reading the Daily Worker?"

Above submitted for information purposes.

DEV/mmd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/17/91 BY 9903 RAS/tay/AB

100-22286-252

DIRECTOR, FBI

March 24, 1954

SAC, WFO (121-2604)

STELLA BLOCK HANAU
SCE

Re WFO letter to New York December 9, 1953, re I. F. STONE, Espionage - R (no copy to Bureau) wherein it is reflected that captioned subject, of 432 West 22nd Street, New York City, had been in correspondence with I. F. STONE at the offices of his "Weekly", 301 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C., on September 11, 1953, and November 5, 1953.

WFO files reflect STELLA BLOCK HANAU was born July 24, 1890, and was the subject of a LGE investigation in 1948 when she was employed as Information Specialist at the Department of Commerce.

The Office of Personnel Operations, Department of Commerce, has advised, March 22, 1954, that HANAU terminated her employment with that agency on May 27, 1949.

Above submitted for information.

DEV/mmd

CC-WFO-100-22286

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

4/3/92 BY 983nnd/fey 00 - 22286-253

DIRECTOR, FBI (121-35698)

March 24, 1954

SAC, WFO (121-22848)

[redacted]
SAC:

By Letter to New York dated October 15, 1953, WFO advised that [redacted], New London, Connecticut, had been in correspondence with I. F. STONE at the office of the "I. F. STONE Weekly", 301 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C., on August 5 and 19, 1953. STONE is the subject of an Espionage - R investigation in WFO.

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By letter dated December 29, 1953, New Haven advised WFO that [redacted] is identical with the subject of a LGE investigation in 1952. WFO files reflect [redacted] was under investigation as an Appointee, U. S. Naval Underwater Sound Laboratory at New London, Connecticut. WFO has no information indicating whether he is employed by the Government at this time.

Submitted for information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/92 BY 99231ddt/cy

IEN/mmd

2-CC-NEW HAVEN -- REGISTERED MAIL

CC-WFO-100-22286

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100-22286-254

SAC, CHICAGO (100-26895)

March 22, 1954

SA [redacted]

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR ACADEMIC
AND PROFESSIONAL FREEDOM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/16/92 BY 9803/da/Hay

The following typewritten report, which is being retained in Chicago file A [redacted] was submitted to the writer at Chicago, Illinois, on March 10, 1954, by [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, a Panel Source, of known reliability, whose identity must be protected in reports with a T symbol:

"On February 29, 1954, I attended the anti-MacCarthyism rally-at (K.A.M. Temple, 50th & Drexel) sponsored by the Chicago Committee for Academic and Political Freed om. The chairman whose name was not given welcomed the group in behalf of Anton Carlson and the Committee which he said had been organized two years ago.

"The meeting, which was scheduled to start at 8:30 p.m., actually started shortly after 9:00 p.m. Seated on the Speaker's platform were Harvey O'Conner, I. F. Stone, Earl Dickerson, and the chairman. I'd estimate that about 650 were present in the audience.

"The chairman spoke at some length about the reasons for the formation of the Committee, citing such cases as the doctor in the Cedar of Lebanon hospital in California, dismissed evidently for opposing the draft act. In Illinois the committee had opposed the Broyles Bills and others infringing upon the civil liberties of citizens. He quoted Hutchins' statement that education was impossible in many parts of the U.S. because free inquiry and free discussion were impossible.

"I. F. Stone, the first speaker, spoke of proposed legislation which was dangerous, e.g. wire tapping, the new Treason Bill, the Immunity Bill, etc. He interpreted the fight as being a struggle against fascism. The fascist movement was being conducted skilfully. 'Lay off the Jews, the negroes,' etc. The Nazi mistakes should not be repeated. Acts such as the McCarran Act, the Mundt-Nixon Bill etc originated in the Chamber of Commerce. Real evil is that Congress has assumed the right to interrogate citizens on their views. What is un-american, subversive, etc. has not been defined. The 'Twenty Years of Treason' indict the whole democratic regime as traitorous. Tho the outlook was bad, there were hopeful signs. The Oxnam case aroused the protestants, the Harry Dexter Case aroused the democrtats, the army and Foreign Service have been outraged. An aroused citizenry needed to defend their rights if they would maintain them.

100-22736-255
CTH:imb

1 - Boston (REGISTERED)
100-23224 (HARVEY O'CONNOR)
1 - Washington Field (REGISTERED)
100- (I. F. STONE)

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
MAR 25 1954
FBI - WASHINGTON
[Redacted]

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CG 100-26895

"Harvey O'Conner's speech was a dramatized story of his experiences in being called before the un-American activities committee... the citizen needs to know what his rights are, and refuse to let any congressional committee assume authority which is not legally delegated to it.

"The chairman made a rather long plea for funds, and a collection was taken for the expenses of the meeting and the continued work of the committee.

"Earl Dickenson was then introduced and gave a long detailed exposition about National Lawyers Guild case-- which was rather difficult to follow. At 11 p.m. he was still talking, and many in the audience including myself left.

"There was a table of literature in the hall. Copies are included with this report."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ RJI

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 23 1954	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/1, 3, 9, 25; 3/3, 9, 10/54	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Background information set out regarding PHILLIP HOWARD DUNAWAY and DR. MARSTON L. HAMLIN, contacts of the subject.

- P -

DETAILS:

T-1, of known reliability, has advised that PHILLIP HOWARD DUNAWAY, Vogue Travel Service, 141 East 44th Street, New York City, visited the home of ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. for several hours on the evening of October 21, 1953.

T-2, another Government agency which maintains personnel information, advised in 1946 that DUNAWAY was residing at 2607 Forest Glen Road, Forest Glen, Maryland. He was born in Duluth, Minnesota, November 18, 1910, and his legal residence was given as New York City. His wife, LILLIAN ZARET DUNAWAY, was born in Ukraine, Russia, date not stated, and naturalized as United States citizen at Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 16, 1926.

After an early background in the Midwest, DUNAWAY was employed in New York City in 1939 as an analyst for the United States Senate Committee on Interstate Commission. In 1942, he was an analyst for the Economic Defense Board, BEW, place not given. In the latter part of 1942 he became Special Assistant to the

*10/16/91
Classified 1980 2000 Key 103
Declassify 1983 309*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-322386-256
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED.....INDEXED..... SERIALIZED.....FILED..... MAR 25 1954
5 Bureau (100-37078) (RM) ③ Washington Field (100-22286) (EM) 2 New York (100-9064)		100-322386-256

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-90640

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chief of Office, BEW, at Washington, D.C. From March, 1943, to February, 1944, he was on the Chief Project Operations staff of the FEA at Washington and beginning February, 1944, he was assistant to the Chief of the Military Branch, IRIS, State Department at Washington.

In 1946, it was determined from the Adjutant General's Office, War Department records, St. Louis, Missouri, that DUNAWAY, Army Serial Number 33752632 was inducted on January 18, 1944, at Fort Meyer, Virginia. He was honorably discharged as a Master Sergeant, November 17, 1945, at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, due to the importance of the National Health Safety Ordinance. It is noted there is a notation dated November 5, 1944, "No derogations or impressions should be gained because enlisted men were transferred from OSS." *Source missing here*

T-4, of known reliability, advised in 1947 that PHILLIP KEENEY and his wife, MARY JANE KEENEY, 41 King Street, New York City, are members of the Communist Party.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflect that PHILLIP DUNAWAY and his wife reside at 41 King Street and have been there since February, 1947. The DUNAWAYS own the building which contains eight apartments. As of 1948, according to these records, DUNAWAY was President of Basic Books, Inc., 147 Christopher Street, New York City. He was formerly employed by the Metropolitan Broadcast Corporation of Washington, D.C. and it was shown that prior to this he had for twelve years been with the Department of State and the OSS.

T-6, of known reliability, advised that on March 5, 1954, he was told by an employee of Basic Books, Inc. that PHILLIP DUNAWAY is no longer employed there and no information could be given as to his present place of employment. As pointed out above, T-1 has indicated that DUNAWAY is employed by or connected with Vogue Travel Service, 141 East 44th Street, New York City.

It is of interest that [redacted] T-10, of known reliability, advised on March 19, 1947, that he observed [redacted] and two unidentified persons leaving the Polish [redacted]

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NY 100-90640

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Consulate, New York City.

T-11, of known reliability, advised in September, 1948, that [redacted] was engaged in espionage activities for the Polish Government. (S)

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b7C

T-12, of known reliability, has advised that the Vogue Travel Service handles travel reservations and accommodations for many Communists and persons with Communist connections.

T-5, of known reliability, advised that she has not seen any person in the offices of the Vogue Travel Service other than the relatively short heavy-set man (probably [redacted]) who always operates the organization. It is noted that PHILLIP DUNAWAY is five feet, eleven inches tall.

T-15, of known reliability, an organization which maintains records concerning business establishments in the New York City area, advised that Basic Books, Inc. was chartered in 1945 and its officers are ARTHUR J. ROSENTHAL, President, and NICHOLAS FREYDBURG, Vice President. It was reorganized in 1948 with capital stock acquired by PHILLIP DUNAWAY, LAURENCE O. GOLDSMITH and ARTHUR ROSENTHAL. The informant reported DUNAWAY is no longer connected with Basic Books, Inc. in 1954. The organization is described by the informant as being a book club, membership type of setup, with approximately twelve thousand customers. It handles books in the field of psychiatry, psychology, child care and social studies.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, disclosed that PHILLIP DUNAWAY and his wife have registered their preference for one of the major political parties at their present address, 41 King Street, for the years 1948 through 1953.

T-14, of known reliability, advised that on March 3, 1954, a female employee at the Vogue Travel Service advised that no one by the name of DUNAWAY is employed there.

REGARDING DR. MARSTON L. HAMLIN

T-1 has advised that on October 21, 1953, Dr. HAMLIN visited the STONE residence, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, N.W.,

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NY 100-90640

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Washington, D.C. and at approximately ten o'clock was taken by Mr. STONE to the Willard Hotel. T-1 said that Dr. HAMLIN was associated with the American Home Products Corporation, 22 East 40th Street, New York City.

The newspaper known as "News Day" published at Garden City, New York, in the issue of March 3, 1950, carried an article which said that Mrs. PAUL ROBESON was to speak in Rockville Center, Long Island, on the following Saturday. This speech was sponsored by the Nassau-Suffolk American Labor Party. The chairman was to be Dr. MARSTON L. HAMLIN of Lynbrook, Long Island, chairman of the American Labor Party group.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., May 14, 1951, reflects the following regarding the American Labor Party:

- "1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)
- "2. Among organizations that are victims of Communist domination.' (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 40 and 41.)"

T-8, of known reliability, who lives in the same community as Dr. HAMLIN, advised in 1953, that he knows Dr. HAMLIN who has said the "Compass" is the only liberal newspaper in New York."

T-9, of known reliability, advised in 1949 that the Editorial and Reporting staff of the "Daily Compass" which totals some thirty persons, was composed in the majority of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-90640

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communists and Communist sympathizers. Also, the Editorial Staff and the Rewrite Desk made a practice of reviewing news and rewriting it to give it a pro-Communist slant, according to the informant.

At American Home Products, 22 West 40th Street, New York City, Miss AGNES BYSDIE, Personnel Department, produced records for Dr. MARSTON LOVELL HAMLIN, 251 Rocklyn Avenue, Lynbrook, Long Island. These records show that he attended Amherst, Colorado University and the University of Strassburg, Germany, where he obtained a Ph.D. He speaks French, German, Russian, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, Italian and Dutch. He was previously employed by the Barrett Division of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, 40 Rector Street, New York City, where his supervisor was Mr. D. A. RANKIN. This employment was from 1928 to 1945. From 1924 to 1928, he was with the Beach Note Package Company, Canajoharie, New York. His work for this corporation was in chemical research. From 1921 to 1924, he was a teacher at Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina. He was employed by the American Home Products Corporation on February 19, 1945, and is presently in the Patent and Trademark Division at a salary of approximately \$10,000 a year. He listed organizations as American Institute of Chemists, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Lambda Epsilon, an honor society in chemistry.

T-13, of known reliability, advised that Dr. HAMLIN is a highly intelligent and capable employee who is engaged in patent and trademark work for the corporation. He said that Dr. HAMLIN is over sixty years old but has been retained past the company retirement age of sixty because he is highly skilled in his work and is of great value to the company. The informant said that Dr. HAMLIN travels often in connection with company work and usually goes to Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., or Mason, Michigan. T-13 said that he is in frequent contact with Dr. HAMLIN on business matters and has never had reason to wonder about his loyalty to the United States or any other phase of HAMLIN's integrity. The informant stated that HAMLIN works very closely with three men of high caliber and none of them have ever expressed doubts concerning HAMLIN's patriotism or beliefs. The informant stated that he had heard that sometime in 1953 Dr. HAMLIN was upset by

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-90640

the fact that one of his sons had been ousted from his position as a college instructor somewhere in the Midwest but the informant could furnish no further details concerning this matter.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-90640

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description Received of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Where Located
T-1 Physical surveil- lance of ISIDOR F. STONE	DUNAWAY and STONE met in Wash- ington, D.C.	10/21/53	SA [redacted] [redacted]	100-90640- 189 p 22 b6 b7C
T-2 US Civil Service Commission, Wash- ington, D.C.	Background on DUNAWAY	8/46	LAMBERT G. ZANDER	65-14603- 2144 p 10
T-3 Deleted				
T-4	PHILLIP and MARY JANE KEENEY members CP		[redacted] [redacted]	100-86905- 4 p 5 b6 b7C
T-5	DUNAWAY not seen at Vogue Travel Service	2/25/54	[redacted]	Instant Report b6 b7C b7D
T-6 Pretext call to Basic Books Basic Books, Inc.	DUNAWAY not employed	3/5/54	[redacted]	Instant Report b6 b7C
T-7 Deleted				
T-8 (a supervising inspector, NY St. Labor Dept.)	Background re HAMILIN	1953	[redacted]	105-3097- 46 p 2 b6 b7C b7D
T-9	Description of "Daily Compass"	1949		105-3097- 46 p 2 b2 b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-90640

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Where Located
T-10 Surveillance seen together of [redacted]	[redacted] and [redacted] Used to document [redacted]	3/19/47	[redacted]	100-44737- 327 p 6
T-11 Former CT [redacted]	(X)			b7D
T-12 NY 574-S*	(c)(u)			
T-13	Background re Dr. HAMLIN	2/25/54	[redacted]	Instant Report b6 b7C b7D
T-14 Pretext call to Vogue Travel Service	DUNAWAY not employed at Vogue	3/3/54	[redacted]	Instant Report b6 b7C
T-15	[redacted]			b2 b7D

LEADS

NEW YORK

At Lynbrook, Long Island

Will determine present activities of Dr. MASON HAMLIN, 251 Rocklyn Avenue, Lynbrook, Long Island.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-90640

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CON'T)

LEADS (Con't)

NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Will identify [redacted] 46 West 57th Street,
and occupants of Apartment C-2, 6804 Burns Street, New York
City, and report pertinent information concerning them.

REFERENCE:

Reports of [redacted] 11/23/53 and 2/5/54 b6
at Washington, D.C. b7C

Washington Field letter to New York 12/9/53.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, CHICAGO (100-26895)

March 30, 1954

SA [redacted]

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR ACADEMIC
AND PROFESSIONAL FREEDOM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following typewritten report which is being retained in [redacted] was received by the writer at Chicago, Illinois, on March 10, 1954, from [redacted] Chicago, a panel source of known reliability, whose identity must be protected in reports by a "P" symbol:

"On February 28 I attended the first large public meeting of the Chicago Committee for Academic and Professional Freedom. It was held at K. A. U. Temple, 50th Street and Drexel Blvd.

"The meeting, called for 8:30 P. M., started about twenty minutes late and was adjourned about 11:15 P. M. There were between 750 and 1000 people there--I'm sorry I'm not a better estimator.

"I went in the company of [redacted] Then the meeting opened, I asked her for the name of the chairman, and I understood her to say David Ratner, a lawyer. I do not know him personally, and may be mistaken in the name. Also on the speaker's platform were the three speakers of the evening, Harvey O'Connor, I. F. Stone, and Earl Dickerson, as well as the chairman of the sponsoring organization, whose name I am not certain enough of (unfortunately) to give you.

"The chairman first introduced Mr. Stone, who discussed at length the dangers of McCarthyism and the extent of thought control in the United States.

EOT:irb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/16/92 BY 983 add/tcg

1 - Boston (REGISTERED)
100-23224 (HARVEY O'CONNOR)
1 - Washington Field (REGISTERED)
100-(I. F. STONE)

100-22286-254

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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CG 100-26895

"He next introduced Mr. O'Connor, who outlined for us his pending trial for contempt of Congress. He gave substantially the same address he had previously given at The University of Chicago on January 25.

"After Mr. O'Connor's speech the chairman made an appeal for funds, and a collection was taken. The amount of the collection was \$590. One of the collectors was Joyce Solomon.

"During and after the collection, a large part of the audience began to leave, since it was becoming quite late. The rest of us stayed, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to a short address from the floor by Mr. Ernest Hazey of the UAW and a speech by Mr. Dickerson, in which he discussed the case of the National Lawyers Guild and criticized the institution of the 'Attorney General's List'.

"Resolutions were then read by the chairman, and approved by the audience, which criticized the present Administration for surrendering to the Junior Senator from Wisconsin. The meeting was adjourned about 11:15, after an announcement that those who had questions to ask the speakers were welcome to stay. We did not stay for the question period, since some in our party were anxious to go home.

"The only suggestion for action that were given to the audience were made by the chairman at the time of the appeal for funds. Aside from financial support of the sponsoring organization, they were the usual ones of voting for people who would take a stand against McCarthyism and of writing to our representatives in Congress.

"Since the above meeting was a very large one, there were a number of people whom I recognized. Of those listed below, I do not necessarily attach any significance to their presence other than their interest in a meeting devoted to a discussion of McCarthyism.

Irvin and Cynthia Isenberg
Joyce and Ben Solomon
Mary Louise Deutsch
Ada Blackman
Rhoda Kuther"

CG 100-26895

The following literature which is being retained
in 100-26895-1EL (1) was received by [redacted]
at the above described meeting:

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b7C
b7D

1. First edition of "Academic Freedom Newsletter"
dated December 2, 1953.
2. Letter from Student Committee on Academic
Freedom, Reynolds Club, University of Chicago,
announcing the first issue of "Academic
Freedom Newsletter".
3. Leaflet announcing a meeting entitled,
"McCarthyism: 1954 - The American Citizen
Talk Back", to be held at K. A. M. Temple,
Iroquois Boulevard and 50th Street, Chicago,
on February 28, 1954.
4. Pamphlet entitled, "The Issue - Is a man's
Mind his Own?", containing excerpts from
newspapers discussing the HARVEY O'CONNOR
case.

AIR TEL

4/2/54
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
BUREAU

ISIDOR F. STONE. ESPIONAGE-R. COMMUNICATION FROM LOS ANGELES
UNDER CAPTION, "CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS."
IS-C, ADVISES THAT INSTANT COMMITTEE IS PLANNING A RALLY AT
EMBASSY AUDITORIUM ON 4/22 NEXT. I.F. STONE TO BE PRINCIPAL
SPEAKER. THE SUBJECT WILL BE "WIRE TAPPING IMMUNITY AND ANTI-
CIVIL LIBERTIES LEGISLATION". IN ADDITION, AN ALL DAY
CONFERENCE ON CIVIL LIBERTIES LEGISLATION IS CONTEMPLATED ON
4/24 NEXT. ABOVE FOR INFORMATION, WFO.

KELLY

3 - Bureau (100-37078) (Regular Mail)
1 - Washington Field (100-22286) (Regular Mail)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/3/91 BY 9903 RAD/ATCP/108
#318309

S P E C I A L

GPO 10-10984

NEB:OAT (#6)
100-90640

100-22286-258

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 5 1954	
ON	
PW	

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b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-421)

DATE:

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: CP USA

6/16/54
Classified by 9523 RDD/Hay
Declassify per OADR

On March 30, 1954, the writer contacted [REDACTED] who orally furnished the following information for the purposes of documentation. This memorandum may be considered the original source. (e)(u)

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b7Cb2
b7D

Care should be exercised in the reporting of this information in order to adequately protect the identity of this informant.

The informant stated that he met [REDACTED] for lunch on Friday, March 26, 1954. [REDACTED] gave him a mess of literature including Political Affairs, Sunday Workers and the 90 page pamphlet on Infiltrating Mass Organizations which [REDACTED] had previously promised him. Informant has not read this pamphlet but believes that it is a report of the National Committee of the CP. He stated that he would later furnish it to this office. [REDACTED] is to supply the informant with Political Affairs and Sunday Workers. [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] told informant that [REDACTED] was in bed with an ulcer and would be there for another week. (e)(u)

The informant arranged with [REDACTED] to have [REDACTED] collect the informant's contribution which formerly had been given to [REDACTED]. During this meeting, [REDACTED] and the (e)(u)

SEG:rgw

1 - 100-17650 [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-17651 [REDACTED]
 1 - 101-2510 [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-3206 [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-20866 (PPDC)
 1 - 100-421A
 1 - 100-421C
 1 - 100-421S
 1 - 100-12577 [REDACTED]

1 - 100-5660 [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-22286 (T.F. STONE) ✓
 1 - 100-851 [REDACTED]
 1 - 101-1914 [REDACTED]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

100-22286-259

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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SH. F. U.	

[REDACTED]

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informant did not discuss politics but rather had a social conversation. [redacted] did, however, discuss with the informant the disposition of his literature furnished by her. She suggested that the best way to destroy the literature when he finished reading it was to rear it up in small pieces, drive out in the country and throw it out the window. (c) (u)

b7D

At this meeting, [redacted] invited the informant to the PPDC meeting which was to be held at MARTHA MALKIN's home, 117 Tuckerman Street, N. W., on Saturday night, March 27, 1954. She also asked the informant to bring [redacted] to MALKINS, however, the informant later called [redacted] and stated that he felt hesitant about bringing [redacted] because [redacted]

[redacted] agreed and made other plans for [redacted]. The informant reported that about 21 or 22 people were at MALKINS including I. F. STONE, the featured speaker. CHARLOTTE ORAM was chairman of the meeting at MALKINS. The subject matter discussed was the proposed passage of a one per cent tax on food and restaurant bills in the District of Columbia. The club discussed the distribution of leaflets protesting this tax and in this discussion, mentioned cooperation between the Northwest Group of the PP and FRANCES' club (believed by the informant to be FRANCES KLAFTER's club.) (c) (u)

Another plan discussed in connection with the tax was house to house canvassing with what the informant gathered was to be a card mailing campaign. Letters to the editor of local papers were also discussed. Volunteers were requested for the leaflet distribution and only three volunteered. Informant could not identify these volunteers except he believed CHARLOTTE ORAM was one who volunteered. (c) (u)

The treasurer of the club mentioned that twenty-five members of the club had not registered for 1954. Six of these twenty-five were present and registered Saturday night. (c) (u)

GERTRUDE EVANS remembered the informant [redacted] and volunteered to send him the PP News Letter. He accepted the News Letter but requested that it be sent in a plain envelope with no return address. (c) (u)

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WFO 100-421

Among those present, the informant knew or met were
CHARLOTTE ORAM and her husband, LEON and MARTHA MALKIN, Mr.
and Mrs. SKLAR. (the informant described Mrs. SKLAR
as a stout woman), I. F. STONE, GERTRUDE EVANS and
HELEN SHONICK. (S)u

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FD-32
(1-10-49)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-22-2010

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE APR 7 1954	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/3, 5, 8-12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26; 3/15-18, 22, 25/54	REPORT MADE BY lja
TITLE ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was.	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R		

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

STONE continues to publish the "I. F. Stone's Weekly" in which he is generally critical of Congress and the Administration in matters involving foreign policy, investigating committees and civil rights. March 1, 1954 issue contains articles by ANEURIN BEVAN and CORLISS LAMONT. STONE'S analysis concerning Korean war/atrocities reportedly appeared in Russian daily paper "Izvestia." Subject reported member of Executive Committee of Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. On February 4, 1954, subject gave speech before Progressive Party of the District of Columbia.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C."I. F. STONE'S WEEKLY"

Recent issues of the above publication (Volume I, Number 49 of January 11, 1954, through Volume II, Number 9, dated March 22, 1954) contained the following editorial comment.

In the January 11, 1954 issue, STONE stated the new session of Congress is likely to be a disappointment to both the right-wingers,

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		100	22286-260
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		Classified By <u>6922</u> Date <u>5-19-78</u>	
5 - Bureau (100-37078) 1 - New York (100-90640 (Info) (RM) 1 - San Francisco (100-34514) (Info) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (65-5177) (Info) (RM) ③ - Washington Field (100-22286)		Exempt From GDS, Category <u>2</u> Date of Declassification <u>Smiley</u>	

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who hoped EISENHOWER would sweep out the New Deal and Fair Deal, and also for the liberals and left-wingers who had hoped the Democrats might put up a fight in defense of civil liberties. He stated "The EISENHOWER Administration, chiefly through Attorney General BROWNELL, will continue the effort to demonstrate that it can 'handle subversion' without interference from Congress, i.e. that it can out-McCarthy MCCARTHY. The Democrats, as in the fact sheet on Communism issued by their National Committee, will try to prove that they pioneered the witch hunt". . . . He said "The biggest factor in impelling some action toward a curb on McCarthyism comes from the jealousy of the witch hunt competitors he has outdistanced by superior effrontery. JENNER, KNOWLAND, MCCARRAN, MUNDT and DIRKSEN would like nothing better than to see MCCARTHY gagged so they and their own allies could take over the tasks and rewards of the witch hunt."

With regard to the Korean truce, STONE said it is almost as unpopular in sectors of the Pentagon and State Department as it is with RHEE but "EISENHOWER wants the Korean peace as the party's No. 1 talking point at the Congressional elections, and he also wants it - in our opinion - because he wants peace. This is one hopeful fact amid the complexities, fits-and-starts, and contradictions which make American policy so bewildering."

On page 2 of the above issue, STONE mentioned the fact that the State Department has finally set up a Board of Passport Appeals. He continued: "A three judge Federal Court ruled here July 9, 1952, in the ANNE BAUER case that the Department's hitherto omnipotent Passport Division, could not refuse a passport without some explanation and hearing. On September 2, 1952, the Department bowed to the courts and public clamor and issued a code of passport regulations providing for hearings before a new Board of Passport Appeals. Though that was more than a year ago, nothing happened. No Board was appointed.

"The Passport Division avoided the necessity of hearings by avoiding decisions. The Department's favorite mode of government has been by evasion, by just plain failure to answer communications from other departments or ordinary citizens.

"This tactic met its nemesis in the St. Louis physicist and college teacher, MARTIN KAMEN. KAMEN had been trying for 15 months to get a passport without eliciting any decision from the department. On December 17, his counsel NATHAN H. DAVIE, filed suit in the Federal Court here against the Passport Division. Rapid action followed. On December 21 the Passport Division rejected KAMEN'S application.

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"On December 21, KAMEN'S counsel threatened to amend his complaint to obtain a court order requiring the Department to state its reasons fully, to set up that long promised board of passport appeals and to give KAMEN a hearing. On December 23 - without benefit of press release - the board was established though not a line about it appeared in the press, not even in the New York Times."

STONE commented at length on his January 25, 1954 issue on the Prisoner of War (POW) problems in the Korean truce and particularly referred to the difficulty in locating a copy of the report turned in on December 28, 1953, by the United Nations Repatriation Commission. STONE said the report disappeared because too much of it is unpalatable to the American authorities. He added that he had succeeded in reading a portion of the conclusions of the report at the State Department, and that the minority report by the Swedes and Swiss on the Commission declared that violence and murder in the anti-Communist compounds had prevented freedom of choice and STONE quoted from the report that "prisoners who desired repatriation . . . often had to apply for repatriation clandestinely and in fear of their lives." STONE also quoted from an Associated Press dispatch pointing out the Indians on the Commission attempted to cull out a few prisoners they believed wanted to return to the Communists, but were largely prevented by the anti-Communist majority. He quoted from a New York Times dispatch also which stated that the prisoners who were anti-Communist were not getting their complete freedom, but were being taken to army induction centers. STONE said "The Prisoner of War issue, on which the peace of the entire world might well have depended, was a fraud, an example of arrogant high-handedness on the part of our military in dealing with the prisoners and with the American public. As I showed in the New York Daily Compass May 27, 1952 and in the Weekly last February 7, two Red Cross reports criticizing the way our military conducted the screenings were effectively suppressed and kept from public knowledge.

"Voluntary' repatriation was rejected in the framing of the last Geneva convention on prisoners of war. There was a moral right not to go home but there was also a moral right to a real choice, free from the coercion of captivity. We trampled on the latter while trumpeting self-righteously about the former."

STONE'S criticism of Communism is demonstrated in the following quote:

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"The Djilas Affair: This has two aspects, one international, the other domestic. Historically, as a Slav people situated between East and West, the Serbs have swung back and forth between Moscow and Western Europe. TITO has improved his relations with Russia since STALIN'S death; his most advantageous position is to keep doors open on both sides; the kind of democratic regime envisaged by Djilas might leave TITO with no alternative Eastward if squeezed too hard by the West.

"The international angle is more interesting. When I was in Yugoslavia in the Fall of 1950, I found Yugoslav leaders quick to criticize Russia for 'Bureaucratism' and 'dictatorship' but quite unwilling to take steps necessary to prevent a similar situation from developing in their own country. Every time the question of habeas corpus was raised as a fundamental reform with which to curb the secret police and bureaucratic excesses, there was a blank response.

"Yugoslav leaders fear that it may be unwise to loosen the bonds of dictatorship until they have succeeded in industrializing and socializing their country. They also show a natural human unwillingness to give up power and the pleasant fruits of power. The Djilas affair dramatizes again some of the fundamental problems of socialism. How to get the State to wither away? How prevent the bureaucracy from establishing itself as a new ruling class? How adapt the great juristic achievements of the capitalist-liberal era to Socialist society?

"When one sees a monstrosity like the Kirov law, under which treason charges, as in the Beria case, may be tried in secret without the presence of the accused, it is time for Marxists to study Madison's Notes and the Federalist Papers. There is much in them which embodies fundamental justice for any society, capitalist or socialist. This was the line along which Djilas was thinking; these are the dangerous thoughts of Socialist society in Yugoslavia, as in the Soviet bloc."

The entire issued dated February 1, 1954, is devoted to an article against the bill before Congress (S. 2757) which is called the Ferguson-Smith Bill and which, according to STONE, was designed to deprive Communist conspirators of citizenship rights, but which he said has terms that "disclosed that the Administration intended more than deprivation of those citizenship rights (jury service, voting, election to office, etc.) which ordinarily follow conviction of a crime. The intention disclosed was to go the whole way and denationalize or expatriate native born radicals, turning them into deportable aliens,

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subject to exile or lifetime police surveillance under the terms of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, the so-called McCarran-Walter Act" . . . "The prime objective of the bill is to get at native born radicals, and to turn them into stateless persons."

STONE reviewed the United States history on citizenship, and stated "Like so much of the legislation being spawned in this period, as a free America slips further down the road toward a police state, the Ferguson-Smith Bill is a sharp departure from American legal and philosophical tradition." He continued: "Thus for more than a century and a half expatriation in this country was regarded as a natural right of the individual, a privilege. It was not until 1940 that it was written into law as a punishment." Until 1940, a native born citizen was held to have lost his nationality only when he renounced his citizenship and swore allegiance to another country, or took some step - enlisting in its armed forces, voting in its elections, or serving as one of its officials are examples - which could be held to imply renunciation of citizenship. This provision was carried over into the McCarran-Walter Act. STONE made little complaint against this law because he said conviction required an overt act; however he railed against the provisions of the Ferguson-Smith Bill because it includes "advocacy" or "conspiracy to advocate" overthrow of the government as criminal acts. He wrote: "For conviction under the conspiracy provision of the Smith Act, it is not necessary ever to have 'advocated'. The only proof required is that one 'conspired' to advocate at some future time. It is not necessary to be a member of the Communist Party to be linked with the 'conspiracy' nor even to agree with all its aims. The murky law of conspiracy is made to order for repressive prosecutions; anyone who furthers a conspiracy, even by acts otherwise lawful, may be held liable as a co-conspirator. To provide that native born Americans may be declared 'stateless' for so vague a political offense would be merely to take over into American law the common practices of police states, whether Fascist or Communist. HITLER'S Reich, and MUSSOLINI'S Italy, FRANCO'S Spain and PERON'S Argentina, provide grim precedents. The Soviet code makes deprivation of citizenship one of the punishments for a long list of political crimes and for political opposition. EISENHOWER and BROWNELL are adopting an old police state custom."

STONE expressed the opinion that the passage of the bill was likely and added that the courts would not limit it. He said that historically and currently, the courts have proved poor guardians of basic liberties. He concluded the article with the following:

"The indivisibility of liberty is being graphically demonstrated to our generation. For a half century the law, in dealing with the alien and the naturalized citizen, has been growing increasingly arbitrary and repressive; the exile of foreign born radicals has become a familiar feature of the legal landscape. Ugly precedents now threaten the native born as well; this new Ferguson-Smith Bill makes the fight against the Walter-McCarran Act urgent for the native as well as the foreign born. The move to deprive 'Communist conspirators' of citizenship comes at a time when it takes very little in the way of non-conformity to provoke suspicion and invite attack as Communistic. The fight against this bill is crucial in the struggle to keep our America free."

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In the February 8, 1954, issue of the Weekly, STONE wrote the following:

"A BRAVE LAWYER PASSES

"Whatever one may think of the way the ROSENBERG campaign was waged, their lawyer, EMANUEL H. BLOCH, showed a courage and a devotion in their defense which was in the best tradition of his profession. His sudden death is tragic; he wore himself out in the ROSENBERG case. No doubt the disciplinary proceeding begun against him by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York added to the strain. This proceeding was a scandal. At a time when so few members of the American Bar are willing to defend unpopular clients, BLOCH deserved commendation not discipline. Is there some way to force the Bar Association to go through with this proceeding posthumously, and to rally in BLOCH'S defense the kind of testimonial he deserved?"

The attention of STONE was directed to the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of IRVINE v. California in the Weekly issue dated February 15, 1954. In the case, the court upheld the conviction of IRVINE on a gambling charge, holding that the use of a "bug" by the local officers did not violate the Federal Communications Act, and that illegal entrance and trespass into IRVINE'S home to install the "bug" by the local police officers, while "incredible" would nonetheless not invalidate the evidence. In addition, possession of the Federal Gambling Tax Stamp by IRVINE was introduced into evidence against him during his trial by the State of California.

STONE ridiculed the decision regarding "wire-tapping" and added: "To say that interception is illegal only if the wire is actually tapped

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is to render the law futile at a time when there are new electronic devices for listening in without a direct physical tap." STONE also discussed the decision in the light of immunity legislation presently being considered by Congress. He said "If pending immunity legislation is passed, will it confer immunity against State Prosecution? A liberal or radical may be compelled to admit associations and activities which can be used for prosecution under State sedition or criminal syndicalism laws . . . The 'immunity' conferred is then spurious." He pointed out that Attorney General BROWNELL relates he favors a legislation which affords to a witness as broad a protection against prosecution as the constitutional privilege which he is required to surrender." STONE continued "This is untrue, except in the most disingenuous sense, as BROWNELL well knows. None of the pending 'immunity' bills to compel witnesses to give up their privilege against self-incrimination would give them immunity from State Prosecution. They would thus make a fundamental breach in the 5th Amendment and facilitate political persecution."

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In a box on page 2 of the February 15, 1954 issue the following appeared:

"Another of Those Holdovers

"Justice FRANKFURTER ended his dissenting opinion in IRVINE v. California with a quotation from an unexpected libertarian source.

"'Our people' he quoted, 'may tolerate many mistakes of both intent and performance, but with unerring instinct, they know that when any person is intentionally deprived of his constitutional rights those responsible have committed no ordinary offense. A crime of this nature, if subtly encouraged by failure to condemn and punish, certainly leads down the road to totalitarianism.'

"The quotation was from the September, 1952, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin and the words were those of - guess who? - J. EDGAR HOOVER. We suggest a loyalty check."

JENNINGS PERRY, a frequent contributor to the Weekly, on page 4 of the February 15, 1954, issue, ridicules the testimony of J. EDGAR HOOVER before the House Appropriations Committee. PERRY pointed out that the news given to the Congressmen was that with regard to the Communist Party, (1) the party has gone deeper underground and (2) that from deeper underground its principal goals are as follows:

Settlement of the Korean war and the return home of our troops, a big power peace pact including Red China, and United States trade with Iron Curtain countries - also repeal of the Smith Act, the Taft-Hartley law and the Internal Security Act of 1950. JENNINGS PERRY points out that it is difficult to grasp the relationship of the Communist Party to those groups of unquestioned loyalty - citing that the Republican Party is no less passionately for peace in Korea than the Communist Party; the Administration is moving fast as it dares to end the pretense that the Red government of China does not exist; American businessmen are chafing under trade restrictions on trading with the Iron Curtain countries; respectable labor unions are against Taft-Hartley and HARRY S. TRUMAN, primitive democrats and the Methodist Church are against the Internal Security Act.

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Publication of the "Weekly" was suspended the last week of February, 1954, due to an operation for deafness which STONE had done; however, the March 1, 1954, issue consisted of 8 pages rather than the usual 4, and in addition, it included three special features; one written by ANEURIN BEVAN, British Laborite, M. P. and spokesman of the left-wing elements in the British Labor Party, regarding the big 4 Berlin conference; one by CORLISS LAMONT concerning the internal struggle going on in the American Civil Liberties Union; and a diary-type article by French soldier PHILLIPPE DE FIREY concerning the fighting in Indo-china previously published in Paris last winter by Editions de la Table Ronde.

In the opening piece, STONE wrote that the Berlin Conference was a failure because the hard core of Russian fears was German cooperation with the western allies, and the main anxiety of the western forces is the Russian armies in the heart of Europe - which Russia believes to be indispensable to her security. He stated that the question of German rearmament to the Russians is fundamental, and that no matter if the government were Czarist or Communist "No Russian government would relinquish its hold on one-half of Germany to permit its reunification and rearmament as part of a hostile bloc, knowing that the rearmed Reich's first demand would be revision of its Eastern frontiers at the expense of territories now held by Russia and Poland. Complaint was made that news coverage of the conference was poor because press officers of each country briefed his country's correspondents on the secret sessions which made for propaganda and not news. In addition, STONE emphasized that the different approaches of the allies to the conference was needed for understanding of the results. He said: "The British thought an isolated

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conference on Germany bound to fail, and were anxious only that it not break up in ill-feeling. The French were chiefly concerned with using Berlin as a means of opening a way to peace in Indochina. The majority of the Germans wanted some progress toward unification of their country. None of our 'allies' shared the main preoccupation of MR. DULLES, which was to demonstrate as rapidly as possible that agreement could not be reached and thus presumably speed ratification of EDC and West German rearmament." STONE said "relaxation of tension suits the interests of the Russians but not of MR. DULLES and Herr ADENAUER. For it is only by maintaining some sense of urgency and danger that they can prevail on the West Germans to rearm, on the Americans to finance that rearmament and on the rest of Western Europe to acquiesce in it. In this sense, the final decision of the conference was a victory for MR. MOLOTOV. The resumption of negotiations on Korea, the opening of talks on Indochina, the recognition in fact of Communist China's pivotal position in world politics - these must further relax tension and make German rearmament seem all the less urgent."

ANEURIN BEVAN in his article about the Berlin Conference, stated that the blame for its failure must be shared equally by both sides, as both went to the conference without disposition to make any compromises. BEVAN said the main issue concerning Germany is: who is to command Germany's resources, and if neither side is to enjoy them can they both agree that Germany should be neutralized until some future date? He added that "the chief obstacle to the unity of Germany is simply the desire of the Western powers to number Germany among their military assets. It has all along been obvious that no solution to the German problem could be realized on these lines." BEVAN expressed the opinion that the only way out would be for Germany to be unified and neutral. He admitted it would be difficult to keep a nation like Germany disarmed, but he continued it would be tolerable to the Germans if it were regarded as preparatory to general disarmament by other nations.

The internal turmoil within the American Civil Liberties Union was discussed by CORLISS LAMONT who this year for the first time since 1932 had been left off the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union. LAMONT explained that the Board of Directors had adopted three resolutions which he felt injected Cold War considerations into decisions on fundamental civil liberties issues, compromised more and more on the original free speech principles of the American Civil Liberties Union, and put across unsound policies by thwarting democratic procedures in the organization. LAMONT objected that the Board declined

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to defend teachers who declined to answer questions of Congressional Committees on constitutional grounds; and violently and irrelevantly attacked the Communist Party in the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors. Accordingly, LAMONT initiated a national American Civil Liberties Union vote on the resolutions and in a referendum the resolutions were turned down by the Affiliates of the American Civil Liberties Union. Shortly thereafter, according to LAMONT, the Board of Directors over-rode the referendum by a special veto provision in the By-Laws, and the three policy statements stood officially adopted by the American Civil Liberties Union. LAMONT complained that this was a violation of democratic procedure in the American Civil Liberties Union, an organization dedicated to democracy and civil liberties. However, at a Biennial Conference of the Affiliates of the American Civil Liberties Union in February, 1954, the National Board of American Civil Liberties Union was forced to withdraw its proposed new statements of policy and to accept a substitute reaffirming the organization's traditional position. LAMONT was left off the list of nominees for the Board for the 1953 - 1956 term, and despite efforts of others to get him on the Board, LAMONT declined to wage a battle for the position. LAMONT concluded that the future of the American Civil Liberties Union and especially of its Board of Directors remains in doubt.

The diary article by PHILLIPPE DE PIREY, a French soldier fighting the Viet Minhs in Indochina, demonstrates the hardships the war works on innocent natives, holds up to ridicule the French troops for firing at shadows an entire night, and belittles the pomposity involved in a visit and speech by a highly placed official from France.

The opening article in the March 8, 1954, issue of the Weekly constitutes an attack on Senator JOSEPH MCCARTHY, and in it he complained that the President had capitulated to MCCARTHY, had avoided a fight, and in his press conference in discussing the General ZWICKER-Secretary of Army STEVENS-Major PERESS Case, EISENHOWER "said not one single word to which MCCARTHY needed to take offense." STONE asked if in effect, MCCARTHY didn't desire the defeat of the Republicans in 1954 elections so that MCCARTHY could blame the EISENHOWER-DEWEY leadership for the defeat and thus break up the old party and emerge "with a movement of his own." STONE took heart though that while previously only the radicals and intellectuals had opposed MCCARTHY, now wider sections of the American people were opposing him, and "For the first time the possibility of a broad front against Fascism is beginning to shape in America. This is the hopeful side of a week's events that literally threaten the very foundations of the Republic, making it seem quite possible the MCCARTHY (like HITLER) may one day 'legally' assume power in America."

In the second article, STONE discussed House Resolution 202 which was introduced in the House of Representatives last week by Congressman JACOB K. JAVITS of New York. STONE lauded JAVITS as a liberal Republican but said JAVITS was confused when JAVITS wrote regarding Congressional investigations: "The problem is not the need for investigations, but the methods." Subject maintains the bill, which is designed to consolidate Congressional subversive investigations under the authority of a joint committee is based upon a fallacy, because it evades the fundamental problem of a need for a frontal attack on McCarthyism. Subject does not feel there is need to reform Committee rules, but rather to recognize "that Congress under the 1st Amendment has no right to pillory a man for his political views" or to inquire into his political ideas.

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The following appears on page 3 of this issue: "If J. EDGAR HOOVER weren't a sacred cow, Congress would be demanding his head in the wake of the shooting by Puerto Rican Nationalists. That the Nationalists must be watched by the police as terrorists has been evident from their doctrines, their attack in 1937 on the Federal Judge who convicted PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS and their attempt in 1950 to kill TRUMAN. We are not dealing here with 'subversive ideas' but with fanatics who use murder as a political weapon. Yet at a time when the FBI is busily collecting evidence on every buck contributed to Spain in 1937, has informers in every Left or liberal organization, and listens in on countless telephones, these Nationalists were able to attack a President and shoot down five Congressmen. DAVID LAWRENCE and WALTER WINCHELL say the FBI knew there was a plot to kill high officials of the government, including EISENHOWER and HOOVER. As we go to press, the Washington Daily News appears with flaring headlines, 'FBI GAVE DETAILS ON TERRORIST PLOT TO OVERTHROW US'. This makes it all the stranger that this time (as in 1950) Puerto Rican terrorists were able to come here without being watched, followed or spotted until they opened fire. Where was the FBI? In the Congressional Library, reading the Daily Worker?"

With regard to the BEN GOLD trial, STONE wrote: "What is a Communist? This is the question raised by the trial which began in Federal Court here last week of BEN GOLD, President of the Fur Workers. He is charged with making a false statement when he filed his non-Communist Taft-Hartley Act affidavit on August 30, 1950. GOLD admitted that he had been a member of the Communist Party for 30 years. The prosecutor made it clear that the government would not try to prove that GOLD ever paid dues, carried a party book or attended party meetings after the date of the affidavit. Thus the case points toward conviction not for an objectively proven fact like membership but on the

basis of an alleged state of mind. The danger lies in the establishment of a precedent whereby other labor leaders and radicals who are not or never have been Communist Party members may be subjected to punishment as 'mental' communists. It will be a sad day for American law when the principle is established that the government may tap not only telephone wires but thought waves." CONFIDENTIAL

In the final article, STONE makes complaint against the loyalty form which is used in the armed services. He described it as a beartrap and as having nightmarish loopholes. He said "Many lawyers will agree that those like Major PRESS who pleaded the 5th amendment rather than fill this out were well advised."

The feature article in the March 15, 1954, issue, is concerned with Senator MCCARTHY, and STONE noted that the previous week had witnessed some minor defeats for MCCARTHY, which, despite the fact they were small gains, were nonetheless bitter pills for the Senator to swallow. He cited Secretary WILSON'S comment of "Tommyrot" concerning Communist charges against the Army, MCCARTHY'S dropping of a suit against WILLIAM BENTON for libel, STEVENSON'S speech in Miami, NIXON'S reply on television, and Senator FLANDER'S speech as incidents causing welts to appear on MCCARTHY. STONE expressed concern whether ever institution is to be investigated if MCCARTHY makes charges against it, and added: "Is America to become a country in which any adventurer flanked by two ex-Communist screwballs will put any institution on the defensive?"

In conclusion, the subject's article states: "What are the fundamentals which need to be recognized? The first is that there can be no firm foundation for freedom in this country unless there is real peace. There can be no real peace without a readiness for live-and-let live, i.e. for co-existence with Communism. The fear cannot be extirpated without faith in man and freedom. The world is going 'socialist' in one form or another everywhere; communism is merely the extreme form this movement takes when and where blind and backward rulers seek by terror and force to hold back the tide, as the Czar did and as CHIANG KAI-SHEK did.

"There must be renewed recognition that societies are kept stable and healthy by reform, not by thought police; this means that there must be free play for so-called 'subversive' ideas - every idea 'subverts' the old to make way for the new. To shut off 'subversion' is to shut off peaceful progress and to invite revolution and war. American society has been healthy in the past because there has been a constant

renovating 'subversion' of this kind. Had we operated on the Bogeyman Theory of History, America would have destroyed itself long ago. It will destroy itself now unless and until a few men of stature have the nerve to speak again the traditional language of free society. The business of saying, 'Of course there are witches and their power is dreadfully persuasive and they are all around us, but we must treat suspects fairly . . .' is not good enough. To acquiesce in the delusions which create a panic is no way to stem it."

In the second article, STONE covered the Supreme Court decision on the case of ADAMS v. Maryland, in which it was held that immunity from prosecution granted by the Federal government to a witness also granted the witness immunity from State government prosecution as well. STONE held this was a victory for the 5th Amendment; however, he added that it cleared the way now for the passage of "immunity" bills by Congress.

Three of four pages in the March 22, 1954 issue of the Weekly were devoted to the article "The FBI, McCARTHY and the Witch Hunt." He stated: "Perhaps the biggest and certainly the most tantalizing untold story of this whole period is the part played by the FBI in the witch hunt. . .

"Yet there is evidence which suggests that the FBI has had close, if carefully hidden, links with Congressional witch hunt committees ever since the United States Chamber of Commerce in 1946 launched its drive to purge the government, the movies, the air waves, the lecture platform and the arts, sciences and professions generally of 'reds' and 'pinks'.

"There are indications that the FBI and the Congressional witch hunt committees were synchronized in the thought control drive, that FBI men moved in to staff the committees, and that the FBI's informers and undercover operatives were released to the committees as witnesses when their usefulness as agents had been ended by exposure, failure to obtain indictments, or their appearance in court. . .

"PARNELL THOMAS LETS SLIP THE TRUTH

"'The closest relationship', THOMAS said (July 31, 1948, page 561, Hearings Regarding Communist Espionage in the United States Government, House Un-American Committee, 80th Congress, 2nd Session), 'exists between this committee and the FBI. I think there is a very good

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

understanding between us. It is something, however, that we cannot talk too much about.'

"In this same realm of 'something. . . we cannot talk too much about' may lie hidden the story of how the Committee first managed to obtain MISS BENTLEY and WHITAKER CHAMBERS as witnesses, how it gathered the atomic spy scare information it used in the 1948 campaign after this information had failed to stand up as evidence in legal proceedings, and how it learned of the J. EDGAR HOOVER letter to Secretary of Commerce W. AVERILL HARRIMAN smearing EDWARD U. CONDON, then Director of the National Bureau of Standards. This, too, play its part in the attempt to defeat the Democrats in 1948.

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"When the full story becomes known, CLAYTON FRITCHIE may look very naive for that rejoinder he made last winter to Attorney General HERBERT BROWNELL in the HARRY DEXTER WHITE affair. FRITCHIE, speaking for the Democratic National Committee, accused BROWNELL of 'dragging the FBI into politics' by producing J. EDGAR HOOVER as a witness before the Jenner Committee. It is doubtful that an official so powerful as MR. HOOVER may be dragged against his will into anything he does not wish to enter. From his demeanor before the committee, there was no reason to suppose that there had been prior coercion in the dungeons of the Department of Justice. On the contrary, MR. HOOVER sounded like a man who had been saving up a long time for just this occasion.

"HOOVER ALWAYS IN THE ANTI NEW DEAL CORNER

"The head of the FBI 'stayed out of politics' - at least publicly - during the ROOSEVELT and TRUMAN Administrations because such intrusion might have cost him his job; his own anti-liberal preconceptions were notorious within the two Administrations. But material from his files, and witnesses from the FBI's private stables, began to help the Republicans smear the Democrats after the war."

Thereafter, STONE attacked ROBERT E. LEE, new Federal Communication Commissioner, a former FBI Agent.

STONE continued: "It may be doubted whether HOOVER or his assistants have been rash enough to allow a Congressional committee direct access to FBI files. But when so many of the committee personnel are former FBI men, especially FBI men 'on loan', they have contacts through which they can get and check information. They also bring with them a good deal of knowledge. There are many discreet ways a committee can be 'tipped off' by the FBI without making any move which would provide an embarrassing record.

"This seems to be particularly true in the case of the MCCARTHY committee. MCCARTHY seems to have closer liaison with HOOVER than any of MCCARTHY'S predecessors in witch hunting. Last year, after the Democrats insisted on the ousting of J. B. MATTHEWS as Staff Director, MCCARTHY was in the tightest spot he had yet hit. He let it be known that he was conferring with HOOVER on the choice of a successor and as a result of these conferences, FRANCIS PATRICK CARR, supervisor of the New York Office of the FBI, resigned to become MCCARTHY'S Staff Director. That was in July. In August there followed that interview with the San Diego Evening News (August 22nd) in which there were accents of almost hero-worshipping admiration for MCCARTHY." STONE then repeated the quote attributed to J. EDGAR HOOVER in the above mentioned news story. Subject then suggested that if a fresh staff is needed to investigate the Army charges against MCCARTHY, COHN and CARR, that some other agency should do it.

STONE added: "A genuine and comprehensive investigation would look into whether the FBI has used the Congressional committees as a means of smearing rival intelligence agencies, especially the Central Intelligence Agency and those of the armed services . . . There is also indication that the FBI has used the committees to revenge itself when the loyalty boards of Federal agencies or grand juries have failed to take its informants seriously."

In discussing the case of ANNIE LEE MOSS, STONE said: "What the press generally has overlooked, however, is the light this case sheds on how vindictive the FBI can be and on how sloppily it can collect its allegations."

Further, he continued: "The most striking collapse of evidence, and the strongest testimony to sloppy FBI investigating methods, concerned MRS. MOSS'S alleged close relations with ROBERT HALL, formerly Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker. It turned out, however, that this connection was limited to one occasion in 1943 when HALL is supposed to have sold a Sunday Worker to MRS. MOSS'S family. MRS. MOSS did admit knowing a ROBERT HALL, but insisted he was a Negro. HALL is a white man and COHN by his evasiveness indicated an awareness of this when ROBERT KENNEDY, the minority counsel, asked him about it."

STONE took action on this and pointed out: "HALL, when reached by telephone in New York at the Worker office after the hearing, said he did not get to Washington until 1946, and was not in the capital during the war. So (1) he was not here at the time, (2) he is a white man and (3) as a one-man bureau for the Daily Worker he would hardly have had

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time to go around selling the Worker personally. None of these facts are hard to establish. In all these years and after three loyalty hearings based on FBI information, the FBI either had not learned them or had suppressed them to strengthen the case against MRS. MOSS."

It will be set out hereinafter concerning STONE'S affiliation with Emergency Civil Liberties Conference, but the following appeared in the March 22, 1954, issue:

"A committee of 10,000 to raise \$1,000,000 to help victims of the witch hunt was launched at last weekend's Emergency Civil Liberties Conference to honor EINSTEIN'S 75th birthday in Princeton. We will make a fuller report on the project soon. Doctor HORACE B. DAVIS of the University of Kansas City - a Jenner Committee victim - will speak for the Committee next Thursday in New York, March 25, at 110 West 48th Street, and HARVEY O'CONNOR will report on his western trip."

MISCELLANEOUS

According to T-1, of known reliability, subject has considered employing MARTHA GIBBON in an endeavor to organize his office efficiently. STONE also would want her to do some writing and cover Congressional hearings. MARTHA GIBBON, according to T-1, was formerly a teacher at George Washington University.

Files of George Washington University, reviewed in 1951, reflect the following regarding MARTHA GIBBON:

Birth: July 6, 1896, at Rewey, Wisconsin.

Employment: 1929 - 1940, George Washington University as English Instructor.

1940 - Writer with American Red Cross.

1940 - 1941, Typist, Department of Agriculture.

1941 - 1942, Editorial Assistant, American Red Cross.

1942 - 1946, Summary Reporter, Office of Emergency Management.

1946 - 1950, Editorial Assistant, Food and Agricultural Organization of United Nations.

Address: 1020 19th Street, Northwest.

On June 21, 1943, MARTHA GIBBON furnished a signed statement to an investigator of another government agency wherein she admitted

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past membership in the American League for Peace and Democracy. The American League for Peace and Democracy has been declared as being within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Several former co-workers and associates of GIBBON during the applicant investigation described her as one who emotionally champions the "underdog" in any situation, one who associated with a "left-wing" group when at George Washington University, and one whom they would decline to recommend for government service for the above reasons.

"Current Digest of the Soviet Press", which is a publication setting out the American translation of articles appearing in the Soviet papers "Pravda" and "Izvestia", done by the Joint Committee on Slovak Studies, on page 26, Volume V, No. 46 (Index) reflects an analysis of the Korean war atrocities news stories by I. F. STONE appeared in the November 14, 1953 issue of "Izvestia" (Russian daily newspaper). The actual translation did not appear in the digest. STONE'S stories concerning the Korean atrocities as they appeared in the "I. F. Stone Weekly" have previously been reported.

T-1, previously mentioned, said STONE planned to travel to Princeton, New Jersey, on March 12, 1954, and noted that the "Weekly" for March 8, 1954, mentioned that ALBERT EINSTEIN'S 75th birthday was to be marked by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee with a special all day conference on "The Meaning of Academic Freedom" the following Saturday (March 13, 1954) at that Nassau Tavern in Princeton. T-1 also said he learned the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was to hold a national meeting in Washington on April 10th and 11, 1954.

Concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, T-2, of known reliability, made available some documents published by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and that organization declared as its purpose the following:

"The purposes of this organization are to help mobilize public opinion, nationally and regionally, in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties. It will render such aid as it can to victims of current abridgement of these liberties in whatever sphere of public or private life such abridgement takes place. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is pledged to a strictly non-partisan policy and has no ties or affiliation directly or indirectly with any existing political party - Communist, Democratic, Progressive, Republican or Socialist."

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The informant also furnished documents showing that Emergency Civil Liberties Committee had the following officers:

President: PAUL L. LEHMANN, Professor, Princeton Theological University.

Secretary and Treasurer: JAMES IMBRIE, retired investment broker, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Director: CLARK FOREMAN.

It is recalled CLARK FOREMAN was formerly with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and LOUIS BUDENZ advised on April 21, 1950, the FOREMAN had been a member of the Communist Party.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited as a Communist Front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in May, 1953.

The Attorney General has stated the Communist Party comes within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

According to the documents furnished by T-2, I. F. STONE, author and columnist, was listed as a member of the Executive Committee of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

According to T-3, of known reliability, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was formed October 1, 1951, in New York City, and is now located in Room 1304, 421 7th Avenue, New York City. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee publishes the four-page pamphlet "Rights" and in the May, 1953 issue reflects a report of a conference on January 30 and 31, 1953, in New York City, held by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. In that conference, I. F. STONE was a panel member in a forum and a summary of his speech was reported as follows:

"MR. STONE, the second speaker, pointed out the ironic fact that it was the liberals who paved the way for today's witch hunt by their zeal in 1935 to expose the Nazi threat. He stated that their action resulted in the formation of the Dies Committee, which within one year had turned its attention not to the Bund, but to liberals of all varieties. He reminded that freedom can not be preserved by permitting the rights of anyone to go undefended."

According to T-2, previously mentioned, I. F. STONE has co-authored two pamphlets which were published by the Emergency Civil

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Liberties Committee: (1) "Master Plan for United States Thought Control," (2) "A Plot Against the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

It was learned by T-1, previously identified, that STONE continues occasional contact with RUSS NIXON who is the legislative representative in Washington of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union (UERMWA). It is recalled the UERMWA was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organization in November, 1949. NIXON has been fully identified in previous reports.

According to T-4, of known reliability, it was learned STONE had [redacted]

[redacted]

b7D

T-4 advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

The above information was made available on a strictly confidential basis and is not to be made known except following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

It was learned from T-5, of known reliability, that I. F. STONE was to speak before the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia on January 22, 1954, but a postponement was necessary because of inclement weather. The meeting was held February 4, 1954, at the Odd Fellows Hall, 9th and T Streets, Northwest, in Washington.

T-5 observed that approximately 125 persons were there. The meeting got under way about 9:10 P.M. and lasted until approximately 10:30 P.M. It was opened by JOE FORER, who addressed the audience briefly while introducing the featured speaker, I. F. STONE. FORER described STONE as a fearless liberal, one who reports the facts and analyzes the news for its true worth and value. He stated STONE is an outstanding speaker and the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia had waited for some time to hear him. He further referred to STONE as one who does not adhere to the United States government "propaganda agencies."

STONE'S speech revolved around the usual issues, the McCarran Act, McCarthyism, 5th Amendment immunity, wire tapping, etc. STONE stated that this was the first meeting of its type to be held in Washington, D. C. where civil liberty issues were openly discussed. STONE

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was especially critical of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY and at one point referred to the United States Senate as containing members who should be thrown out as frauds. He said these Senators were not the true representatives of the people, but were interested only in their personal gain.

STONE also touched on the Attorney General, BROWNELL, referring to him as a "bright boy" who is the shrewd lawyer type. He advised the audience that President EISENHOWER'S economy proposals to Congress are a "hoax." He said the Federal government is reaching into the pockets of the people, depriving them of money which could be used for the betterment of the taxpayers. He referred to the United States as a "police state" and declared that the Department of State is censoring the news, not allowing the people a true picture of what is going on.

STONE stated that the Federal government is trying to brand the "Progressives" as a subversive element. STONE stated the Negro race has been subjugated in this country as an inferior group and that the Negroes are actually beginning to believe they are inferior. STONE said that our civil liberties are in great danger and that the "Progressives" must inform the people in order that resistance to this trend may be exercised. STONE explained that his speech was designed as one means of clarifying the distorted picture of American politics.

According to this informant, STONE used no notes and spoke very well, showing good command of the facts which he was attempting to get across to the audience.

T-6, of unknown reliability, advised that he attended the I. F. STONE speech on February 4, 1954. T-6 described the crowd as being a rather intelligent and united group. He said there were a few outsiders, but most of the individuals present seemed to be well acquainted with each other. MR. STONE was the speaker, according to T-6, and he spoke of several bills pending before Congress. STONE described the pending wire tapping legislation as somewhat harmless and added he did not think people would be hurt by the bill, but he opposed it, ridiculed it, and considered it an invasion of privacy. T-6 said STONE made a "pitch" to promote the sale of his weekly news letter. He stated there were not other speakers during the period he was there but STONE requested questions from the floor. He said there was some response to this, but there were no controversial issues discussed and no opposition to STONE developed.

A report from T-7, of known reliability, stated that on February 4, 1954, that STONE'S subject in the speech was civil liberties in

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the United States today and he discussed certain pending anti-civil liberties legislation before Congress, such as the Wire Tapping Bill and the proposal to deprive native born Americans of citizenship under certain conditions. T-7 reported that STONE'S approach to these problems was eminently reasonable and lacked the bombast that people like MARZANI (CARL) always use. He seems to feel that democracy in this country is a living thing and that all we need to combat the vicious tendencies which manifest themselves from time to time is a thorough knowledge and understanding of the principles upon which this country was founded. He said many things with which most Americans could agree. His views on Communism, however, struck T-7 as being naive. STONE does not feel that the small number of Communist Party members in this country can possibly be a serious source of danger to our institutions. He wants civil liberties preserved even for the "Comrades." T-7 said STONE said the best way to fight reaction is a open discussion of any and all issues.

T-8, of known reliability, said the general impression made by STONE in his speech was unsatisfactory and that STONE appeared unprepared. STONE attempted to sell two books that he has written and asked for subscriptions to the "I. F. Stone's Weekly", but he received only a few.

According to T-8, the Washington Post, a local newspaper, had refused to accept an advertisement concerning the subject's talk to the Progressive Party held February 4, 1954.

With regard to the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia, which was the group before which STONE spoke, T-8 advised in November, 1953, that the present leaders of the Progressive Party in the District of Columbia are either members of the Communist Party or sympathizers of the Communist Party and the Progressive Party has never, to the informant's knowledge, opposed the Communist Party on any issue or program.

T-9, of known reliability, advised that in the opinion of the informant, the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia is infiltrated and controlled by the Communist Party.

T-7, previously identified, in discussing STONE, stated that the Progressive Party members with whom the informant has been in contact recently have supported STONE on certain questions and opposed him on others. Informant said they opposed his attitude with regard to TITO,

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but agreed with him on civil liberties and on Korea. Informant said that in the late 1930s and the early 1940s, the Communists likewise agreed with STONE on some issues and opposed his views on others. Informant is sure STONE was never a Communist. T-7 has met him at cocktail parties but his acquaintanceship with him is slight (b)(u)

- P -

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1 WF-861-S*	(C)(u) 3-4-54 3-10-54			
T-2	(C)(u) [redacted] "A Plot Against the Commonwealth of Massachusetts"	2-3-53	Newark SAs [redacted]	Newark [redacted] (C)(u)
T-3	[redacted]	2-20-53	Newark SAs [redacted] and ROBERT VON TERSCH	Newark 100-34960-19
T-4	[redacted]	1-25-54 2-19-54	[redacted]	Instant Case
T-5 Panel Source, STONE'S speech	[redacted]	2-5-54	[redacted]	100-22286-229
T-6 Panel Source STONE'S speech	[redacted]	2-5-54	WILLIAM T. FORSYTH	100-22286-235
T-7 [redacted] (C)(u) STONE'S speech	[redacted]	2-8-54	[redacted]	[redacted] (C)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-8 [redacted] (R)(u)	STONE'S general approach to Communism	2-3-54	[redacted] TOLLEF JACOBSON, JR.	[redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D
T-9 [redacted] (R)(u)	STONE'S speech, Prog. Party	2-12-54 2-4-54 11-27-53	THOMAS C. RIES	[redacted] b2 b7D 100-20866
	Progressive Party	12-22-51	[redacted]	100-20866 b2 b6 b7C b7D

LEADS

Information copies are sent to San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICEAT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue to follow and report subject's activities.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated February 5, 1954,
at Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-24628)

DATE: APR 13 1954

FROM : SA THOMAS C. RIES

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON COMMITTEE TO
DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS
IS - C

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

The following information was originally reported by [redacted] to a confidential source of this office on November 20, 1951. This information was reviewed with the informant on January 4, 1954, by SA THOMAS C. RIES, and confirmed in substance. For the purpose of reporting, it will be sufficient to use the date of confirmation as the date of receipt of the information. The original of this information is to be retained in [redacted]. It is suggested that prior to reporting this information the original source be examined and, should any question arise, the informant be re-contacted regarding the pertinent information. (u) (c)(u)

b2
b7D

The informant advised that the captioned committee held a meeting at the Odd Fellows Hall, 9th and T Streets, N. W., on November 16, 1951. The purpose of the meeting was to raise funds to defend the victims of the Smith Act. Dr. MARCUS GOLDMAN was chairman of the meeting. I. F. STONE was a guest speaker and ED FISHER made the collection speech. Mrs. MARY CHURCH TERRELL also made a very short speech. The informant identified Mrs. TERRELL as a resident of the District of Columbia, who is very active in matters relating to the 1872 Law against discrimination. Other speakers at the meeting were ROY WOOD, REGINA FRANKFELD, and DOROTHY BLUMBERG. The defendants included GEORGE MEYERS, his wife, (u) (c)(u)

TCR:dgt dgt

12/17/91
Declassified by 9803 nad/tay
Declassify on: QADR

1 -	[redacted] (101-509)
1 -	I. F. STONE (100-22286)
1 -	[redacted] (100-20939)
1 -	[redacted] (100-14005)
1 -	[redacted] (100-19820)
1 -	[redacted] (100-17801)
1 -	[redacted] (100-16930)
1 -	[redacted] (100-23841)
1 -	[redacted] (100-24389)
1 -	[redacted] (100-16032)
1 -	[redacted]
1 -	100-4210
1 -	[redacted]

100-22286-261

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

[redacted] (u) (c)(u)

b2
b6
b7C
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b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

and an attorney, whom the informant later recalled as being MAURICE BRAVERMAN. These individuals were introduced to those in attendance at the meeting but made no speeches. The informant advised that, in regard to the arrangements for reserving Odd Fellows Hall for the meeting, that MORRIS MURRAY made the initial deposit on the Hall on behalf of the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights. (P)

As a result of the meeting, the Committee raised a little over \$500 in cash and pledges amounting to \$160 or so were made. The informant was unable to get a list of names of those who made contributions. (P)(u)

The informant related that the captioned committee also held a meeting on the evening of November 19, 1951, which was not attended by the informant. (P)(u)

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-24628)

DATE: APR 13 1954

FROM : SA THOMAS C. RIES

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON COMMITTEE TO
DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS
IS - C

EXCERPT FROM ATTACHMENT
DO NOT RECLASSIFY
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The following information was originally reported by [redacted] to a confidential source of this office on November 5, 1951. This information was reviewed with the informant on January 4, 1954, by SA THOMAS C. RIES, and confirmed in substance. For the purpose of reporting, it will be sufficient to use the date of confirmation as the date of receipt of the information. The original of this information is to be retained in [redacted]. It is suggested that prior to reporting this information the original source be examined and, should any question arise, the informant be re-contacted regarding the pertinent information. (b)(1)(m)

b2
b7D

The informant advised that the captioned organization is planning a mass meeting at Odd Fellows Hall on November 15, 1951. All of the defendants in the Smith Act case will be present and are on the speaking agenda. Also a Mr. I. STONE from New York will speak. (b)(1)(m)

During a recent meeting of the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, the informant overheard a conversation between ROY WOOD and MARCUS GOLDMAN concerning an individual in Baltimore who had been invited to attend this mass meeting and to participate in the program. Informant overheard WOOD tell GOLDMAN that this individual (not identified) is a professional stool pigeon and that his name should be stricken from the speakers list at that time. (b)(1)(m)

12/17/91 / 853 add flag
Declassified by [signature]
Declassify on: OADR

1 - [redacted] (101-509)
 1 - I. F. STONE (100-22286)
 1 - [redacted] (100-19820)
 1 - CZECH DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES IN WASHINGTON, D.C. (105-1850)
 1 - [redacted] (100-6561)
 1 - [redacted] (100-22239)
 1 - [redacted] (b)(1)(m)
 1 - 100-421 C
 1 - [redacted] (b)(1)(m)

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100-22286-262

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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APR 13 1954	
[redacted]	

(b)(1)(m)

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

According to the informant, on Monday, October 29, 1951, EMMA ROBINSON and SALLIE PEEK attended a reception at the Czech Embassy and, while there, contacted several people for the purpose of obtaining contributions toward the fund drive which is currently in progress. One person contacted by ROBINSON and from whom she received favorable comment was Mrs. MARTHA SCHELLHAMMER, 1801 Clydesdale Place, N. W. This individual told ROBINSON to call her and that she would contribute to their cause. (c)(4)

The informant stated that the Communist Party officials are being extremely cautious and suspicious of the Communist members in the District of Columbia and Maryland for the purpose of discovering any informant which might be in their mist. The informant stated that [redacted]

b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

AIR-TEL

FBI FLASH FIELD (100-22286) 4-14-54 DEFERRED

DIRECTOR (100-37076) AND SACS SAN FRANCISCO — REGISTERED MAIL
LOS ANGELES — REGISTERED MAIL

I. F. STONE, ESP R. SUB IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK ON "McCARTHYISM AND THE
WITCH HUNT" ON APRIL TWENTY TWO NEXT IN LA UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOM AND IN SF ON APRIL
TWENTY THREE UNDER AUSPICES OF CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS.
SF AND LA REQUESTED IF POSSIBLE TO COVER SPEECHES.

DEJ/kmd

AIR-TEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/17/91 BY 9803 Rad/tel/ASB

#319309

100-22286-263

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AM, SAN DIEGO (100-28075)

4/22/54

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL NO REC.

CALIFORNIA FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS, INC. - C. DAYTON.

HAD ADVISED THAT THE CALIFORNIA FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS, SAN

FRANCISCO, HAVE ISSUED A TELEGRAM REQUESTING ADVERTISING A

MEETING AT CALIFORNIA HALL, PARK AND TURE STS., SD, ON 4/23/54,

AT WHICH L. P. SMITH, A WASHINGTON REPORTER, WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL
SPEAKER. THIS MEETING DECLARED THAT MR. STONE WILL DIGESTS HERE

WILLING, AND BUTTERFIELD, PROPOSALS TO DESTROY THE NATION ALREADY

MADE, WITH NEW SPYWARE ANTICHRIST AND THE LATEST INFORMATION ON

MR. GARDNER'S RELATIONS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE AND ARMED SERVICES.

RECORDED FOR THE RECORD ARE BEING HELD AS PER REQUEST.

HAD ADVISED THAT HE WILL ATTEND THE MEETING. (P.D.W.)

WILLING

6/16/92 9803add/tay
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Declassify on: OADR

CGT 100-28075 (DAYTON)

CGT 100-AUTOMATIC, SAN DIEGO, REQUESTED, APPROXIMATELY (ALL INFORMATION)

100-22286-269
4/22/54-17

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 26 1954	
WASHINGTON, D.C.	

Appeal # 26-2736
Serial # 145792

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-37078)

FROM :

SUBJECT: SAC, Newark (65-4398)

DATE: 4/22/54

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/21/91 BY MAC/Roy/cy

Rebuairtel 3/1/54.

On 3/5/54 a physical surveillance conducted by SA'S ROY J. HERRICK and [redacted] through the cooperation of [redacted] of the Essex House, Broad St., Newark, N. J., enabled agents to hear, but not see, speakers at a dinner followed by a rally for Civil Liberties, both sponsored by the Progressive Party of New Jersey at the above hotel.

The dinner was in the form of a testimonial to JAMES IMBIE, former Progressive Party candidate for the Governor of New Jersey. Speakers praised IMBIE for the defense of the rights of all men. ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, who was introduced as the editor of "I. F. Stone's Weekly," commended IMBIE for standing up for Communists, their rights and their civil liberties.

At the rally, STONE spoke for 25 minutes, in which he criticized the FBI, the present administration and investigation committees. He jokingly remarked that he favored outlawing the CP and doing away with the "Daily Worker" because the FBI spends all its time chasing Communists, or standing in line at the Public Library to read the "Daily Worker."

He also criticized the New York City Police Department, WALTER WINCHEL, and DAVID LAWRENCE. He said the FBI should spend their time following and arresting members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, who are out-and-out terrorists, and who are running rampant. Referring to the shootings in Congress by NPPR terrorists, he said he was sorry they missed one man he knew.

STONE remarked that it is impossible to mobilize a large amount of people unless they are affected by situations that occur. He listed the following incidents, which have stirred the people in the last six months to realize the existence of fascism in the United States.

1. The J. D. MATTHEWS affair which stirred Protestants.
2. The HARRY DEXTER WHITE case which made Democrats realize that they were the ultimate target of this fascism.

JEB: JCD

cc: Washington Field (100-22286)
Progressive Party-Newark file 100-33011
REGISTERED MAIL

100-22286-265

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ON (initials)	

Letter to Director
NK 65-4393

3. Distorted figures and conflicting reports from Civil Service regarding the number of security risks terminated from Government Service.
4. The shameful treatment by MCARTHY of Mrs. MOSS and her lawyer in Washington.
5. The General Zwicker affair which aroused the Army and the people.

STONE charged that by slandering and lying, Attorney General BROTHMAN is "Out MCARTHYING MCARTHY." He proceeded to urge the people not to question the rules by which a Congressional committee operates, but "The basic evil which permits an inquisition in the first place."

He proclaimed that freedom must be for everybody, including Communists. He stated that some people thought the New Deal was subversive and he criticized those who belittled the social gains of the last 20 years. He stated that "stupidity and cowardice" has been evident in high places in Washington during the last six months. He pleaded with his listeners to stand firm and stay in the fight "because we are beginning to have a chance to win."

Other speakers at the dinner and rally included the following:

GORDON LAMONT,
CLIFFORD P. MCIVOR, Chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Council;
Professor O. H. WILSON, Professor at Princeton University;
C. D. BALDWIN, National Chairman of the Progressive Party;
MORTON BLOOM, Chairman of the N. J. Progressive Party.

For the information of WFO, [redacted] also attended the dinner and rally.

RUC.

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COPY

FBI, SAN FRANCISCO (100-27747)

5/3/54

DIRECTOR, FBI

AIRTEL

AM-REG.

CP, USA, ORGANIZATION, IS - C. DAYLET. [REDACTED] PANEL

SOURCE, HAS ADVISED THAT I. F. STONE ADDRESSED A MEETING AT CALIFORNIA HALL, SF, ON 4/23/54, SPONSORED BY THE CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS. STONE DECLARED THAT PRESENT DAY EFFORTS TO "FLUSH OUT" COMMUNISTS MAKE AS MUCH SENSE AS THE SALEM TRIALS FOR WITCHES. HE COMMENTED THAT THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WAS FOUGHT TO SECURE RIGHTS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL, WHICH RIGHTS ARE NOW BEING JEOPARDIZED BY LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS TO PASS BILLS SUCH AS THE IMMUNITY ACT, TREASON ACT, WIRETAPPING ACT AND SIMILAR MEASURES. STONE DECLARED THAT IT IS RIDICULOUS TO THINK THAT COMMUNISTS ARE ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT AND IF THEY INTENDED TO DO ANYTHING IN THE U.S. OF THAT NATURE IT WOULD TAKE PLACE IN A COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY FORM, NOT AS A REVOLUTION. STONE DECLARED FURTHER THAT THE FBI, IN EFFECT, IS OUR SECRET POLICE AND THERE IS THE SAME DANGER IN FBI METHODS OF OPERATION AS THERE IS IN THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT STONE IS THE EDITOR OF A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER PUBLISHED IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

FILE STRIPPED

Date JUL 9 1975

WHK:hko

cc: 100-34166 (DAYLET)

cc: 100- (CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS)

cc: LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, HONOLULU (AEL AM-REG.)

100-34166-206
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SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 7 1954
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

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100-34166-206

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<i>[Signature]</i>	

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ROUTING SLIPDate 5/7/54

SAC:

Washington Field Field Division

RE: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
WFO File #100-22286
BuFile 100-37078

The attached is for your information. If
used in a future report, () conceal all sources,
() paraphrase contents. () Remarks:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/12/92 BY 9803rdatccy

*delinquency lets
See serials
182(7)
224(8)
7/56(9)*

Very truly yours,

E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

100-22286-2564

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